



REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

KISHANGARH STATE

FOR THE

SAMBAT YEAR 1995.

(1st November 1938 to 31st October 1939.)



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for the Sambat Year 1995.

(1st November 1938 to 31st October 1939.)



From

THE CHIEF MEMBER OF THE STATE COUNCIL,

KISHANGARH.

To

C. L. CORFIELD Esqr., C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S.,

Supervisor, Kishangarh State,

JAIPUR.

Dated Kishangarh the 25th June 1940.

Sir,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Kishangarh State for the Raj Sambat year, 1995 (corresponding to November 1938 to October, 1939.)

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Kesarisingh,

Rao Sahib, B.A., LL.B.,

Chief Member of Council,

KISHANGARH.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Map of the Kishangarh State <i>Frontispiece.</i>
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PAGE.

SECTION I.—Chief Member's Report.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

A.—Introductory	1
B.—Noteworthy events	...	...	...	2
Important Visits	...	...	...	2
Darbar's relations with Political Officers	...	...	...	2
Birthday of His Majesty King George VI	...	...	...	2
Outbreak of War in Europe	...	...	...	3
Death of His Late Highness Maharajadhiraj Yagyanarain Singhji Bahadur	...	...	...	4
Accession of His Highness Maharajadhiraj Sumer Singhji Bahadur to the Gaddi	...	...	...	5
The Installation Darbar	...	...	...	5
His Highness' Education	...	...	...	7
Deaths of Mir Yaqub Ali and Khan Sahib Mir Sikandar Aliji	...	...	...	7
C.—Administration	...	...	...	8
Chief Member's Tour	...	...	...	9
Appointments	...	...	...	9
D.—Changes in Constitution	...	...	...	10
Inauguration of an Advisory Board	...	...	...	10
Vakalats	...	...	...	15

CHAPTER II.—FINANCES.

A.—Accounts	...	...	...	16
Receipts	...	...	...	16
Expenditure	...	...	...	16
Investments and Liabilities	...	...	...	15
B.—Treasuries	...	...	...	18
C.—Saman-ki-Haveli	...	...	...	18
D.—Taksal	...	...	...	19

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—Courts of Justice	...	...	...	20
Personnel of the Courts	...	...	...	20

	PAGE.
Criminal Justice ...	21
Civil Justice ...	21
Execution of Decrees ...	21
Registration ...	21
B.—Legislation ...	22
C.—Police ...	22
Criminal Tribes ...	22
Finger Impression Work ...	23
Extradition ...	23
Special Arrangements to meet the famine situation ...	23
D.—Jail ...	24

SECTION II.—Revenue Member's Report.

CHAPTER IV.

Extent and Constituents ...	26
Revenue Charge and Personnel ...	27
Tour and Inspections ...	28
Distribution of Charges ...	29
Revenue Collection ...	30
Rainfall ...	30
Prices ...	32
Live and Agricultural Stock ...	32
Land Records ...	33
Panchayat Boards ...	34
Forest ...	35
Tour and Inspections ...	36
Cases under Forest Rules...	36
Grazing ...	37
Income and Expenditure ...	37
Fodder Storage ...	37
Abkari ...	38
Mapa (Octroi) ...	40
Jagir ...	41
Court of Wards ...	42
Walterkrit Sabha ...	43
Muafiyat ...	43
State Post Offices ...	43
Taksal ...	44
Temples and Orphanage ...	44

	PAGE.
Birad and Baqaya	44
Irrigation	45
Famine	46
General	47

SECTION III.—Home Member's Report.

CHAPTER V.

Member in Charge	48
Departments	48
1.—Bakshigiri Fauj	48
Madan Paltan	48
Madan Risala	49
State Band	49
Top Khana	49
Umedwars	49
Armoury	49
Rajput Boarding House	49
Sports	49
Budgetary Position	50
2.—Karkhanajat	50
Live Stock	50
Veterinary Dispensary	50
Budgetary Position	50
3.—State Gardens	50
4.—State Garage	51
General	51
Cars	51
5.—Farrash Khana	51
6.—Kapad Bhandar and Jawahirat	51
7.—Palace including Khasa Rasora and Gunijan Khana	52
8.—Tawarikh	52
General	52
Review of work done	52
9.—Qila Sadar	53
10.—Kothar	53
11.—Mehmandari	53
12.—Mahakma Patta and Sanadi Kagzat	54
13.—Medical Department	54

I. Meteorology	...	...	...	...	54
II. Sanitation	...	...	...	...	54
III. Vaccination	...	...	...	...	54
IV. Epidemic diseases	...	...	...	...	55
V. Hospital	...	...	...	...	55
(A) Building and furniture	...	...	...	...	55
(B) Attendance of Patients	...	...	...	...	56
(C) Laboratory	...	...	...	...	58
(D) Female Department	...	...	...	...	59
(E) Expenditure	...	...	...	...	59
(F) Staff	...	...	...	...	59
VI. Jail Dispensary	...	...	...	...	60
VII. Medico-legal Cases	...	...	...	...	60
VIII. District dispensaries	...	...	...	...	60
(a) Sarwar Dispensary	...	...	...	...	60
(b) Rupnagar Dispensary	...	...	...	...	61
(c) Arain Dispensary	...	...	...	...	61
(d) Mill Dispensary	...	...	...	...	62
IX. General Remarks	...	...	...	...	62
X. Anti-Rabic Treatment	...	...	...	...	63
XI. Superintendence	...	...	...	...	63

SECTION IV.—Development Member's Report.

CHAPTER VI.

Member in charge	...	...	...	...	64
Departments	...	...	...	...	64
Receipts	...	...	...	...	65
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	65
Inspection Tours	...	...	...	...	65

CHAPTER VII.—IMARAT, ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Imarat Sadar	...	...	...	...
Charge and Staff	...	...	...	...	66
New Constructions and Repairs	...	...	...	...	66
(b) Imarat Sarwar	...	...	...	...
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	66

	PAGE.
(c) Imarat Karkeri	
Budget allotment and repairs	66
(d) Imarat Arain	
New Construction	66
(e) Imarat Rupnagar	
(f) Public works (Bungetary position)	

CHAPTER VIII.—INDUSTRIES.

(a) Maharaja Somyag Mills	67
(b) Cotton Presses and Ginning Factories	68
Cotton Press Madanganj	68
Cotton Press and Ginning Factory Sarwar	69
(c) Telephones	69
(d) Central Work Shop	69
(e) Electric Power House	70
(f) Indigenous industries	71

CHAPTER IX.—MINES AND QUARRIES.

Charge	71
Income and expenditure	72
Economic minerals and stones	72
Sarwar Garnets	72
Mica	72
Lime stone	73
Silora Quarries	73
Marble	73
Nepheline Seynite	74
Copper ore	74
Kyanite	74
Graphitic slabs	74
Iron	74
Flourspar	74

CHAPTER X.—MUNICIPALITIES.

(a) Municipality Sadar.	
Charge	75
Lighting	75

	PAGE.
Sanitation	75
Meetings	75
Births and deaths	75
Receipts and expenditure	76
Deepening of wells	76
Amalgamation of 'Land-selling' and 'Scrutiny of Pattas' departments	76
Sale of lands	76
System of cess pool	76
Public Health	76
(b) Municipality Madanganj...	
Committee	76
Sanitation	76
Rates of price and sale of lands	77
(c) Municipality Sarwar.	

CHAPTER XI.—RAJ LIBRARY.

Charge	77
Volumes	77
Newspapers and magazines	77
Number of visitors	78

CHAPTER XII.—EDUCATION.

Education department	78
-----------------------------	----

(a) CITY SCHOOLS.

(i) M. K. E. M. High School.

Enrolment and attendance	78
Examination	78
Sanskrit department	78
Changes in the staff	79

(ii) Vernacular Middle School.

(iii) Girls' School.

(iv) Boarding Houses.

Sadar Boarding House	79
Yatendra Noble Boarding House	79

(v) Private Schools for boys and girls.

Scouting	80
-----------------	----

	PAGE.
Inspection	80
Budget allotment and expenditure	80
Prize distribution	80

(b) SARISHTA TALEEM. (VILLAGE SCHOOLS.)

Charge	81
Inspection visits	81
Middle Schools	81
Lower Primary Schools	82
Girls' School	82
Boarding House	82
Enrolment and attendance	82
Budget allotment and expenditure	82
Prize distribution	83

CHAPTER XIII.—STATIONERY STORES.

Finance	83
Management	83

CHAPTER XIV.—CO-OPERATIVE LOAN FUND.

Committee	83
Loans and finance	83
Procedure	84
Progress, expansion and future Programme	84

ANNEXURE No. I.

Statement showing the work allotted to the Members of the Council	i
--	---

ANNEXURE No. II.

List of High Officials	iii
-------------------------------	-----

ANNEXURE No. III.

	PAGE.
Statement showing the actual Income and Expenditure ...	v

ANNEXURE No. IV.

Comparative Statement showing the budgetted and actual Income and Expenditure	vii
---	-----

ANNEXURE No. V.

Comparative Statement showing the figures of actual Income and Expenditure during the present and past year ...	ix
--	----

ANNEXURE No. VI.

Courts of Justice	xi
--------------------------	----

ANNEXURE No. VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial ...	xiii
---	------

ANNEXURE No. VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts	xvii
--	------

ANNEXURE No. IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts	xix
--	-----

ANNEXURE No. X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of	xxi
---	-----

ANNEXURE No. XI.

	PAGE.
Civil Work—Result of applications for execution of decrees ...	xxiii

ANNEXURE No. XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of Appeals in Civil Suits ...	xxv
---	-----

ANNEXURE No. XIII.

Registration of Documents,	xxvii
-----------------------------------	-------

ANNEXURE No. XIV.

Statement showing the receipt and expenditure on account of Registration	xxix
--	------

ANNEXURE No. XV.

Statement showing the working of the Police	xxxi
--	------

ANNEXURE No. XVI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries	xxxiii
---	--------

ANNEXURE No. XVII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail.	xxxv
---	------

ANNEXURE No. XVIII.

Statement showing the collection of Land Revenue made in the Parganas	xxxvii
---	--------

x

ANNEXURE No. XIX.

	PAGE.
Statement showing the Rainfall of Kishangarh Proper ...	xxxviii

ANNEXURE No. XX.

Statement of Prices of Staple Food Grains ...	xxxix
---	-------

ANNEXURE No. XXI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock ...	xl
--	----

ANNEXURE No. XXII.

Statement showing the Area of the Forest ...	xlii
--	------

ANNEXURE No. XXIII.

Statement showing the Fodder collected and purchased ...	xliv
--	------

ANNEXURE No. XXIV.

Statement showing Out-turn of fodder ...	xlvi
--	------

ANNEXURE No. XXV.

Statement showing the number of Excise Shops and Excise Revenue ...	L
---	---

ANNEXURE No. XXVI.

Statement of classification of Patients treated in the General Hospital ...	Lii
---	-----

ANNEXURE No. XXVII.

Statement of Diseases of Outdoor and Indoor Patients treated in the General Hospital	Liv
---	-----	-----	-----	-----

ANNEXURE No. XXVIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Kishangarh State	Lviii
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

ANNEXURE No. XXIX.

Expenditure incurred on Public Works	LX
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

ANNEXURE No. XXX.

Vital Statistics	LXii
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

ANNEXURE No. XXXI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities	LXiv
--	-----	-----	-----	------

ANNEXURE No. XXXII.

Particulars regarding the Schools Maintained by the Kishan- garh State	LXvi
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

ANNEXURE No. XXXIII.

Balance Sheet of Co-operative Loan Fund	LXviii
---	-----	-----	-----	--------

Administration Report of the Kishangarh State for the Samvat year 1995 (1st November 1938 to 31st October 1939).

Section I—Chief Member's Report.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

A.—Introductory.

The Kishangarh State lies almost in the centre of Rajputana between $25^{\circ}-49'$ and $26^{\circ}-59'$ N. and $74^{\circ}-40'$ and $75^{\circ}-19'$ E. It has an area of 858 square miles. Except for small patches the territory consists of two narrow strips which together are 80 miles in length from north to south and have a breadth varying from 20 miles in the centre to about two miles in the southern extremity. The northern portion is sandy and is crossed by three parallel ranges of the Aravalli Hills. The southern portion is generally flat and fertile. During and immediately after the rains a few streams contain water while for the rest of the year all of them present sandy beds. The population figure according to the census of 1931 is 85,744 souls. The annual average of gross revenue excluding Jagir lands is in round figures Rs. 7,50,000/-. Politically the State forms part of the charge of the Resident at Jaipur. The Maharajadhiraj of Kishangarh is entitled to a salute of 15 guns. The State pays no tribute to the Imperial Government.

The Ruling family are Rajputs of Rathore clan of the House of Jodhpur having marriage alliances with Udaipur, Jaipur, Bundi, Alwar, Sirohi, Jaisalmer,

Dungarpur, Partabgarh, Jhalawar, Rewa and Cutch. The present Maharajadhiraj, who is the 19th ruler of the State, is His Highness Umdae Rajhai Buland Makan Maharajadhiraj Maharaja Sumersinghji Bahadur. He was born on the 27th January, 1929, and is receiving his education at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and is at present in the VII form. He succeeded to the Gaddi on the 24th April, 1939.

B.—Noteworthy events.

Important
visits.

Lt.-Col. R. Hay I.M.S. the then Chief Medical Officer Rajputana, paid a private visit on the 10th December, 1938.

Lt.-Col. R. Kharegat C.M.O. Rajputana paid a private visit on the 26th December, 1938.

C. L. Corfield Esqr., C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur paid visits on the

14th January, 1939,

3rd February, 1939,

29th March, 1939,

23rd April, 1939, and

24th October, 1939.

J. H. Thompson Esqr., I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur paid visits on the 20th May, 1939,

3rd August, 1939, and

21st September, 1939.

Darbar's rela-
tions with
Political
Officers.

The Darbar's relations with Political Officers were friendly and cordial as before.

Birthday of H.
M. the King
Emperor.

The birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty King George VI was celebrated on the 9th June, 1939 with befitting ceremony. A general holiday was observed. In the morning a parade was held, when a Royal Salute

of 101 guns was fired. The State band played the National Anthem; Officials, Nobles and other gentry being present. School sports, and garden party were held in the afternoon and sweets were distributed to School children.

In November 1938, when war was apprehended in Europe His late Highness Maharaja Yagyanarainsinghji Bahadur sent the following message to His Excellency the Viceroy at Simla.

Outbreak of
War in Europe.

"In the event of Great Britain becoming involved in War the entire resources of the Kishangarh State are at His Majesty's command loyally as ever before."

The following reply was received from His Excellency the Viceroy to the above message.

"In the name of His Imperial Majesty to whom I am communicating your loyal message I thank your Highness most warmly for your offer to place the resources of your State at the disposal of His Majesty."

Later on when War actually broke out in September 1939, the Chief Member of the State Council Kishangarh sent the following message on the 14th September, 1939 to the Resident at Jaipur.

"I am desired by the Council at this juncture when England is fighting against Germany to tell you of the unhappy position Kishangarh State is in. His Highness the Maharaja is a minor and too young to understand the position. The resources of the State are crippled on account of two successive famines.

"Still, being what they are, they are at the disposal of the Government of India in the true spirit of the tradition of loyalty and devotion of the House of Kishangarh which characterised the reign of Maharaja

Pirthisinghji by rendering possible service in the great Indian Mutiny, Maharaja Madansinghji by serving on the Western Front in the last Great European War, and Maharaja Yagyanarainsinghji by offering the resources of the State to the Government of India when the war was sometime back threatened.

"The War is now actually on and while repeating loyal and faithful allegiance to the throne and person of His Majesty the King of England and Emperor of India of the House of Kishangarh, it is requested that the prayers of the Council may kindly be brought to the notice of the authorities through the proper channel."

In reply to the above the Resident in his letter No. 2059-P/1505 dated Jaipur the 14th October, 1939 wrote as follows :—

"His Excellency the Crown Representative much appreciates the loyal sentiments expressed in your letter No. 327 dated the 14th September, 1939 and desires that his thanks may be conveyed to the Darbar."

Death of His
Highness
Maharajadhiraj
Yagyanarain-
singhji Bahadur.

His late Highness Maharajadhiraj Dikshit Shri Yagyanarainsinghji Bahadur was ailing for a long time. On the 2nd February, 1939 at about 11 P.M. his condition, all of a sudden, became serious, and he expired at 5 P.M. on the 3rd February, 1939. The whole State was plunged into deep grief. His late Highness' earthly remains were taken with due ceremony, according to his last wishes to the Yagyasthali, at 9 P.M. the very same night, and were cremated there. Prior to the cremation, C. L. Corfield Esq. C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur came to the Yagyasthali and paid the last tribute to the deceased Maharaja there.

On this sad occasion the courts, offices, schools and Nobat Khana were closed for 12 days. The Bazars remained closed for 3 days and the Ghariyalkhana for one day.

As His late Highness did not leave any male issue in the direct line, and the question of succession was for subsequent determination, the Resident at Jaipur took over the supervision of the State in his own hands and authorised the Council as constituted at that time to carry on the State administration according to the custom and usage of the State and to refer to the political authorities all matters which would have been referred to His late Highness had he been alive.

On the 14th February 1939, *i.e.*, the 12th day after the death of His late Highness the Brahmins, Rajputs, and the poor were fed. Nuktas had been abolished by His late Highness and he was much against them. No Nukta was consequently held in deference to his wishes and order.

On the same date in accordance with the wishes of His late Highness, Kanwar Sumersingh, the second son of Rajwin Budhsinghji of Zorawarpura, was adopted by Her Highness the Senior Maharani Sahiba, and the turban ceremony was duly performed.

Accession of
His Highness
Maharajadhiraj
Sumersinghji
Bahadur to
the Gaddi.

The Installation Darbar was held on the 24th April, 1939 in which C. L. Corfield Esqr., C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur, made the following announcement:—

The Installation
Darbar.

"Before I proceed to the purpose of this Darbar, I wish to convey publicly to your Highness' family an expression of genuine sympathy for the loss which has been sustained by the untimely death of His late Highness Maharaja Yagyanarainsingh.

"When the Kishangarh Gaddi thus fell vacant

without a natural heir in the direct line, Her Highness the Senior Maharani Sahiba adopted you in accordance with the wish of His late Highness expressed in writing more than one year before his death. I am now authorised to announce that His Excellency the Crown Representative has been pleased to recognise and confirm this adoption on behalf of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India and to select you as the successor to the Gaddi of the Kishangarh State.

“Your Highness, you succeed to this high estate at a time of peculiar difficulty, but it will be some years before you will be called upon to undertake the direct responsibilities attaching thereto. Meanwhile the persons who hold these responsibilities in trust will do their utmost under the supervision of the political authorities to ensure that your heritage is duly preserved. Their aim will be to hold the scales even, to protect the weak, and to punish the evil doer.

“Until you reach the age of discretion your aim will be so to increase in knowledge and understanding that when your people are committed to your care every denomination and every class will already feel assured of your affection and discernment.

“Although the present times may appear to many to be out of joint, let us not be despondent. We can each solve some problem by sympathy and fair dealing, and in that effort contribute to the establishment of peace on earth.

“I wish Your Highness a life of happy usefulness, one that will conduce to the welfare of the Kishangarh State and maintain the best traditions of personal rule.

“His Highness Umdae Rajhai Buland Makan Maharajadhiraja Sumersingh Bahadur of Kishangarh.”

His Highness' reply to the Resident's speech was read by the Chief Member of Council, which is as follows:—

MR. CORFIELD,

"I thank you sincerely for having come to Kishangarh today in order to announce the recognition given by His Excellency the Crown Representative to my adoption and succession to the Kishangarh Gaddi and request you kindly to convey my best thanks to His Excellency and the Hon'ble the Resident for Rajputana. I further request you to submit to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor, through the proper channel, an expression of my most sincere loyalty and devotion to his person and throne.

"In course of time, when my education is completed I hope to do my duty to my State and my people, and to carry out my duties with wisdom and justice. In the meantime I am confident that my Sardars and Officials will co-operate unfailingly with the minority administration and, in traditional loyalty to the Gaddi, help to promote the prosperity and happiness of all my subjects."

His Highness Maharaja Sumer Singh passed the VIII form of the Mayo College, Ajmer, creditably, and the College having closed for the Summer Vacations on the 27th April 1939, he came to Kishangarh, for his vacations and rejoined the College when it opened on the 5th July, 1939, in the VII class.

His Highness' Education.

Mir Yaqub Ali, a Member of Council without portfolio, died on the 14th December, 1938, and Khan Sahib Mir Sikandar Aliji, another Member of Council without portfolio, and Palace Physician to His late Highness, died on the 10th May, 1939. Both these gentlemen were of very advanced age and the valuable services rendered by them to the State were appreciated by the Darbar.

Deaths of Mir Yaqub Ali and Khan Sahib Mir Sikandar Aliji.

C.—Administration.

From the 1st November, 1938 up to the 30th June, 1939, the constitution of the State Council was as follows:—

1. Rao Sahib Kesari Singh, B.A., LL.B., Chief Member of Council.
2. Thakur Dalipsinghji, Home-Member.
3. Pandit Hariharswaroop, B.A., Development Member.
4. Rajwin Suraj Singhji.
5. Thakur Govindsinghji of Sinodia.
6. Khan Sahib Mir Sikandar Aliji (died on the 10th May 1939.)
7. Mir Yaqub Aliji (died on the 14th December 1938.)
8. Govindasot Harisingh.
9. Mehta Sobhag Singh, acting Revenue Member from the 1st November, 1938 to the 4th April, 1939.
10. Mehta Narain Dass, B.A., acting Revenue Member from the 5th April, 1939, to 13th August, 1939.

Members without portfolio.

With the advent of minority administration the Council was reorganised in due course. The Members of the Council without portfolio no longer continued.

The Resident at Jaipur is now the Ex-officio Supervisor of the minority administration.

The constitution of the Council of minority administration is as follows:—

1. Rao Sahib Kesari Singh, B.A., LL.B., Chief Member of Council.
2. Thakur Dalip Singhji, Home Member.
3. Lala Omrao Bihari Mathur, B.Sc., Revenue Member. (Since 14th August, 1939.)
4. Pandit Harihar Swaroop B.A., Development Member.

There were 63 sittings of the Council. The number of cases decided by the Council during the year was 682; of these 645 were relating to the general administration, and the remaining 37 were relating to the Civil and Criminal appeals and revision applications.

Annexure No. I gives statement showing the distribution of work amongst the members of the Council, and Annexure No. II gives the names of the High Officials of the State showing the period for which they held charge.

The Chief Member of Council toured in the Mofussil for 19 days and he remained outside the State on State business for 27 days.

Chief Member's tour.

Important appointments were as follows:—

Appointments.

Mr. Ratanchand Parakh B.A., LL.B., was appointed joint Hakim Adalat Diwani on the 1st June, 1939.

Govindasot Harisingh, who was formerly a member of Council without portfolio was appointed Assistant to the Chief Member on the 1st July, 1938.

D.—Changes in constitution.

inauguration
an Advisory
Board.

With a view to ascertain the needs and views of the people of the State regarding matters of public concern, and in order to train them for progressive association in the Government of the State, an advisory Board was established at the Capital of the State superseding the former Dashera Conference. The inauguration of this Board was done by C. L. Corfield, Esq, C.I.E., M.C, I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur and Supervisor, Minority Administration, on the 14th October, 1939.

The Chief Member of Council requested the supervisor to inaugurate the Advisory Board, as follows :—

“Sir,

“I have great pleasure in rising to request you to inaugurate the Advisory Board in Kishangarh State, at Kishangarh.

“It is interesting to recall at this stage how it has been brought into existence.

“It was in 1934 that I joined the Kishangarh State service for the second time and it was then that His late Highness Maharaja Yagya Narain Singhji Bahadur instituted Dashera Conference to be held twice every year, once in Asoj and once in Chait. The meetings of these Conferences did very useful work in indicating the different angles of vision and making certain recommendations. As a result of them more Conferences came to be held at the Dashera time, and the Revenue Conference, Judicial Conference, Police Conference, and Educational Conference came into existence. At the last Conference besides the officers of the State, some respectable non-official persons were also nominated.

"It was at this stage that the idea rose to change this Conference into an Advisory Board. I hazard an opinion and beg to submit that this change is a step forward and as a result of it you are here to-day in our midst to perform its inauguration ceremony.

"As would be seen from the order that has been passed in this connection, the Board is to consist of 30 persons as follows:—

(a) State Officers of the Kishangarh town...	4
(b) Hakims of Parganas	4
(c) Tazimi Sardars... ..	2
(d) Muafi holders	2
(e) Bankers, Merchants and Shopkeepers ...	4
(f) Practising lawyers	2
(g) Members of Municipality in Kishangarh and Madanganj	2
(h) Members representing industries ...	2
(i) Members representing agriculture ...	4
(j) Members representing labour	2
(k) Specially nominated members... ..	2
Total ...	<hr/> 30 <hr/>

"Out of the total number of 30 the quorum is kept at half the number of members. It is sincerely hoped that the persons concerned would take keen interest in making the Advisory Board a really useful institution both to the State and the public.

"All activities which have connection with the public have been brought within the purview

of the Board for making recommendations and it is to be trusted that in course of time according to the needs of the State the association of the people in the activities of the State in beneficent departments would become closer and closer.

“I now request you, Sir, to kindly inaugurate the Board, and I assure you that I am voicing the sentiments of all present here when I say that we are all deeply grateful to you for taking trouble to come over here in order to enable us to make a good beginning in the forward step that is being taken in the Kishangarh State.”

The Supervisor then made the following speech :—

“As requested by the Chief Member I have much pleasure in inaugurating the Kishangarh State Advisory Board. I do so not in my capacity as Resident, but as trustee for the minor Maharaja, who will one day I trust, take my place on a similar occasion.

“It is perhaps unnecessary for me to emphasise the object of the Advisory Board of which you represent the first gathering. In brief it represents our desire that the people of Kishangarh should through you learn to bring their influence to bear on the administration in the general interest of the State.

“I say at once that this is not an easy task. It is common for the uninitiated to conclude that, though it requires an engineer to build a bridge, a doctor to treat a patient, a priest to interpret religion and a soldier to wage a

war, it requires only a person endowed with the necessary power to govern. This is not so. The administrator requires to be a greater expert in his line than doctor, priest or engineer, for his scope is wider and his material less tractable. Also his mistakes are apt to cause greater hardship whilst the benefits he may bestow affect every hearth and home. None of us are perfect and we who are responsible for the minority administration of Kishangarh do not pretend to be. But in our various ways and in different degrees we have received the training of experience and that is now placed at your disposal for the good of Kishangarh.

"We do not undertake that your views will always be accepted or the measures you recommend invariably adopted; for the responsibility is ours and we must bear it. But we do promise that whatever resolutions you formulate will be carefully examined and thoroughly sifted in the light of our general experience; and that when they are deemed sound and feasible, both administratively and financially they will not be allowed to languish on a shelf.

"I leave you to your deliberations with the best wishes for your success as a body and for your growing influence in Kishangarh State affairs. I regret that your early work should coincide with famine conditions and a state of war, but the very difficulties confronting you will provide the best test of your endeavours."

Rai Sahib Gopichand Chhajer on behalf of the nominated members thanked the Supervisor as follows:—

“I beg to say on behalf of the nominated members that in the circumstances that exist it is really a forward step that has been taken by the Supervisor for the good of the Kishangarh State in inaugurating an Advisory Board for the Kishangarh State. The history bears testimony that in the past the Maharajas have felt themselves identically in interest wherever the good of the subjects was concerned and we sincerely hope that the old tradition will continue to function in letter and in spirit. All the same the times are changing and all States are in some form or other taking steps in keeping with the ideals of the modern times and raising institutions which would aim at the good of the subjects in a way which would warrant association of the people with the administrative machinery of the State. A modest but good beginning towards this end has been made in Kishangarh to-day and it is sincerely to be believed that in course of time the seed sown will grow up one day into a blossoming tree and yield fruit at once sweet and useful. We thank you, Sir, for nominating us to the Board and we assure you that we shall do our level best to serve the State and the people honestly, freely and good-heartedly.”

On behalf of the public of Kishangarh Seth Amarchand Chhajer made the following speech on the occasion:—

“I beg permission on behalf of the public to lay a few words before you in order to express the

feelings of gratefulness and joy that are passing in our hearts to-day. Democratic institutions are achieved in some places, in others they exist on account of traditions, but we in Kishangarh had not so much as to ask for any thing, and taking time by the forelook you, Sir, as Supervisor have given us this Advisory Board. You know, and we know too, that big institutions have generally small beginnings and may the institution, the foundation of which is laid to-day by you, prove worthy forerunner of more and better steps to follow. We thank you, Sir, for what you have given and we hope that greater progress towards the democratic ideal is in store for us."

ABU—Pandit Ambey Nath was the Darbar's Vakil at Mount Abu throughout the year.

Vakalats.

AJMER—Pancholy Jagdambalal was the Darbar's Vakil at Ajmer throughout the year.

JODHPUR—Lala Hukumraj, B.A., was the Darbar's Vakil at Jodhpur up to the 3rd May, 1939, after which date the Vakalat was brought into reduction.

CHAPTER II.

Finances.

A.—Accounts.

Mehta Amarsingh was the State Accountant throughout the year.

The balance in hand at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,22,355/-. This sum includes the cash in hand together with the approximate value of the grain in store in the Saman-ki-Haveli.

Receipts. The receipts from all sources in the year came to Rs. 5,98,429/-.

There was paper adjustment of Rs. 6,68,993/-. Thus the total receipts came to Rs. 12,67,422/- *plus* Rs. 1,22,355/-. Total Rs. 13,89,777/-.

Expenditure. The actual expenditure came to Rs. 6,66,613/-, and there was paper adjustment of Rs. 5,65,876/-. Thus the total expenditure came to Rs. 12,32,489/- leaving a balance in hand at the end of the year of Rs. 1,57,288/-.

The detailed statement of the actual income and expenditure under the various heads appears as Annexure No. III.

The budgeted income for the year under report was Rs. 5,07,320/-. Comparison of the budgeted figure of income and expenditure with actuals is made in Annexure No. IV, and comparison of the actuals of the year under report with those of the last year is made in Annexure No. V.

Investments and Liabilities. Leaving aside the unrealizable amount of Rs. 1,19,765/- the assets amounted to Rs. 1,32,157/-.

The liabilities came to Rs. 1,97,366/-. The details are as follows:—

Assets.

Deposits with the Imperial Bank of India...	Rs.	7,880/-
Deposits with R. B. Tikamchand Bhagechand ...	Rs.	80,000/-
Debt outstanding against Raoraja Bijai Singh of Thal (Kishangarh State)...	Rs.	2,059/-
Money advanced to the Co-operative Loan Fund ...	Rs.	21,800/-
Money due on account of Lala Girraj-singh...	Rs.	418/-
Shares in the Rajputana Cotton Press Co. Ltd., Beawar ...	Rs.	20,000/-
		<hr/>
		Rs 1,32,157/-

Liabilities.

Temporary loans from deposits in the Judicial Department ...	Rs.	216/-
Cheques awaiting encashment ...	Rs.	13,972/-
Loan obtained from the Pocket Money...	Rs.	1,73,799/-
Loan obtained from the Court of Wards.	Rs.	7,303/-
Money payable on account of Cotton Press...	Rs.	2,076/-
		<hr/>
		Rs. 1,97,366/-

B.—Treasuries.

Mehta Soorajsinghji was the officer of the Central Treasury during the year under report. The working of the Central Treasury may be summarised as follows:—

1.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Rs.	4,098/-
2.	Incomings in the course of the year	Rs.	6,71,107/-
	Total	... Rs.	6,75,205/-
3.	Outgoings in the course of the year.	Rs.	6,07,357/-
4.	Balance at the end of the year	... Rs.	67,848/-
	Total	... Rs.	6,75,205/-

There are sub-treasuries at Sarwar and Rupnagar. They only receive money on behalf of the State. They do not disburse.

C.—Saman-ki-Haveli.

In view of the Bhag Batai System which is prevailing at present, the Revenue is mostly collected in kind. The grain collected goes to Saman-ki-Haveli where it is stored.

The year under report had an opening balance of grain worth Rs. 35,860/2/9 and the grain collected during the year was worth Rs. 33,372/9/9. Much of this grain having been used for State purposes and some having been sold, the balance at the end of the year was grain worth Rs. 20,166/-.

The grain collections of the last five years together with the opening balance for each succeeding year all

converted into cash are given in the following table.

No.	Sam- bat.	Year.	Opening Balance.			Grain Collected.			Total.		
1	1991	1934-35	4,196	1	9	69,436	7	6	73,632	9	3
2	1992	1935-36	1,018	8	6	47,090	15	6	48,109	8	0
3	1993	1936-37	...	...	...	49,698	3	0	49,698	3	0
4	1994	1937-38	16,381	9	3	60,457	4	9	76,838	14	0
5	1995	1938-39	35,860	2	9	33,372	9	9	69,232	12	6

Mahnote Budh Singh was the Officer of the Saman-ki-Haveli Sadar throughout the year.

D—Taksal.

Gold Mohurs are coined in the Taksal. It has long been closed to silver mintage. The Taksal was transferred to the Revenue Department on 14-10-38.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

A.—Courts of Justice.

Subject to the reservation of powers of revision by the Head of the Administration the highest court of justice is the State Council. Under it are the Chief Court, the District and Sessions Court, Civil and Criminal Courts at Kishangarh, and Hakumat courts at Sarwar, Arain, Rupnagar, and Karkeri

Dhabai Kishanlal, M.A., LL.B., was the Acting Chief Judge throughout the year.

Personnel of
the Courts.

The personnel of the other Courts was as follows:—

District and Sessions- Mr. Radheylal Jaiswal, B.A., LL.B.
Judge (Acting.)

Hakim Adalat Faujdari.—Prohit Shrikrishnadass, B.A., LL.B.

Hakims Adalat Diwani. (1) Thakur Narainsinghji-Post
Diplomate of Mayo College.

(2) Parakh Ratanchand, B.A., LL.B.
(from 5-6-39 to 31-10-39.)

Hakim, Sarwar Huku- Prohit Rewat Singh.
mat Court.

Hakim, Arain Huku- Pt. Durgaprasad (from 1-11-39
mat Court. to 9-9-39).

Mahnote Mukansingh (from
10-9-39 to 31-10-39.)

Hakim Rupnagar Hu- Mahnote Mukansingh (from
kumat Court. 1-11-39 to 9-9-39.

Lala Chhoteylal (Acting) (from
10-9-39 to 31-10-39).

Hakim, Karkeri Haku- Mahnote Madansingh.
mat Court.

The powers of the various Courts of justice are given in Annexure No. VI.

Criminal
Justice.

The Criminal Courts at the Capital are the Council, the Chief Court, the Sessions Court, and the Faujdari. The Criminal Courts in the Mofussil are at Sarwar, Arain, Rupnagar, and Karkeri.

Original Criminal cases instituted in the State during the year were 944 as against 1030 of last year of which 747 were disposed of as against 819 of last year.

204 Criminal appeals were instituted during the year as against 230 of last year of which 155 were disposed of as against 176 of last year.

Civil Justice.

The Civil Courts at the capital are the Council, the Chief Court, the District Court and the Dewani. The Civil Courts in the Mofussil are at Sarwar, Arain, Rupnagar, and Karkeri.

Original Civil cases instituted in the State during the year were 1745 as against 2442 of last year of which 1361 were disposed of as against 1881 of last year.

423 civil appeals were filed as against 367 of last year of which 180 were disposed of as against 144 of last year.

Execution of
Decrees.

There were 1086 cases of Execution of Decrees as against 4237 of last year.

The details of the work done by the various Courts during the year is shown in Annexures VII to XII.

Registration.

The number of documents registered was 271 and the fees realised under this head amounted to Rs. 1,199-5-0.

Annexure Nos. XIII and XIV give information about registration work.

B.—Legislation.

The following Rules were promulgated during the year.

1. Rules regarding shooting in Shikarkhana areas (Sanctioned on 4-5-39).
2. Rules for the Regulation of Public Societies and Associations in the Kishangarh State (Sanctioned on 25-4-39).
3. Kishangarh State Domicile Rules (Sanctioned on 10-5-39).
4. Kishangarh State Treasure Trove Rules (Sanctioned on 10-5-39).
5. Rules regarding the sale of groundnut oil (Sanctioned on 26-7-39).
6. Rules for the registration of Foreigners in the Kishangarh State (Sanctioned on 19-8-39).

C.—Police.

Govindasot Sardarsingh B.Sc., LL.B., was Superintendent of Police throughout the year and Lala Onkar Singhji was the Deputy Superintendent.

The Police Force during the year consisted of 1 Superintendent, 1 Deputy Superintendent, 7 Kotwals, 4 Thanadars, 9 Head Constables, 11 Jamadars, 103 constables of whom 13 are clerks, 24 constables No. 1 and 66 constables No. 2, 40 Chowkidars, 7 Sowars and 2 Shutur Sowars.

The relations with the border police were friendly.

There were on the register of Criminal Tribes 32 Criminal Tribes. Minas and 192 Baoris They earn their livelihood by

agricultural and manual labour. Their movements are watched and controlled by the Superintendent of Police in accordance with the Criminal Tribes regulations.

143 Tickets were issued. There were 13 cases of escape and 13 of re-arrest.

Finger Impres-
sion Work.

Finger impressions of 29 convicts were taken. The number of search slips issued was 12.

The number of cognizable offences committed during the year was 304.

The number of accused arrested was 457 of whom 140 were convicted.

The stolen property amounted to the value of Rs. 21,579/- and the recoveries to Rs. 2,043/-.

Extradition.

Extradition arrangements with the Mewar, Marwar, Jaipur, Bikaner, Indore, Karauli, Alwar, Jhalawar, Kotah and Patiala Darbars worked satisfactorily.

20 offenders were surrendered to Kishangarh from outside of whom 12 were from Ajmer, 2 from Mewar, 1 from Jodhpur, 4 from Jaipur, and 2 from Delhi.

The Kishangarh Darbar extradited 11 offenders, 7 to Ajmer, 1 to Jodhpur, 2 to Jaipur, and 1 to Udaipur.

Annexure No. XV shows the working of the Police, and Annexure No. XVI gives details of property stolen and recovered during the year under review.

Special arrange-
ments to meet
the famine
situation.

Owing to famine conditions special arrangement for protection had to be made.

4 Chaukidars in each of the following villages were engaged :—

1. Bhadun, 2. Singara, 3. Salemabad, 4. Katsoora
5. Dhasook, and 6. Lamba.

14 camels with 28 Sowars were also told off to patrol on the borders of the State, which was divided into 7 circles for the purpose. The distribution of the Sowars was as follows:—

(1, [a] Kishangarh	...	...	2
[b] Bandarsindri	...	...	2
(2) Rupnagar	...	...	6
(3) Karkeri	...	...	2
(4) Arain	...	...	6
(5) Sarwar	...	...	6
(6) Fatehgarh	...	...	2
(7) Sampla	...	...	2
Total			28

D.—Jail.

Dr. Amritlal Bapna M.B., B.S., was Superintendent of Jail throughout the year.

M. Humayun Akhtar was the Jailor from the 1st November, 1938 to the 19th May, 1939. He retired on the 19th May, 1939, and thereafter the services of Mr. Harlal Singh Chowdhary B.A., were secured from the Ajmer Central Jail for four months. He was helpful in the re-organisation and reformation of the Jail and the Darbar are thankful to the Ajmer Authorities for lending him to the State. Durgaprasad Mathur was Assistant Jailor during this period of four months and after Mr. Harlal Singh's reversion to Ajmer he was again given the charge of the Jailor and he continued on that post till the end of the year.

The Jail staff consists of—

1 Superintendent, 1 Jailor, 1 clerk, 1 Jamadar,
1 Dafedar, 22 Guards, 1 Bagwan (Gardener),
1 cartman, and 1 sweeper.

At the beginning of the year there were 51 prisoners, all male. 100 men and 2 women were admitted during the year thus bringing the total to 153. Of these 88 were released, 5 escaped, and 1 died. Thus at the end of the year there were 58 male, and 1 female prisoners. The Income from the sale of fruits and vegetables grown in Jail garden was Rs. 51/- only (owing to famine) as against Rs. 254/- of the last year.

The Jail Industry department worked as usual and the net profits amounted to Rs. 325/12/- as against Rs. 296/- of last year.

The charges on account of the establishment and prisoner's clothing came to Rs. 6,432/11/4. The earnings amounted to Rs. 3,237/15/- representing the wages of 17,269 units.

Annexure No. XVII shows the number of persons confined in the Jail.

Section II—Revenue Member's Report.

CHAPTER IV.

Extent and
Constituents.

With an area of 858 Sq. Miles of which approximately 1,03,132 Bighas is cultivated yielding Rs. 2,29,681/- as Land Revenue, this State is divided into five Hukumats and 34 circles known as Tehsils. Total number of villages is 214 (including 75 Jagir villages).

Besides, there are two other villages Palsu and Mansinghpura within the jurisdiction of Kishangarh Darbar and are situated in Muttra District and in Bengal (Murshidabad District) respectively.

Revenue portfolio embodies in it the following:—

- (1) Hukumats.
- (2) Land Records.
- (3) Panchayat Boards.
- (4) Forests.
- (5) Abkari.
- (6) Mapa (Octroi).
- (7) Buxi-Jagir.
- (8) Court of Wards.
- (9) Walter-Krit Sabha.
- (10) Muafiyat.
- (11) State Post Offices.
- (12) Taksal.
- (13) Temples.
- (14) Orphanage.
- (15) Irrigation.

The Chief controlling authority in all matters pertaining to this portfolio is the Revenue Member. When the year under report opened the charge of the department of Revenue was with Mehta Sobhagsinghji. He died on the 5th April. The charge of the department then passed to his Assistant Mehta Narayan Dass B. A. who first acted for the Member and later worked as incharge Member till 13th August, 1939, when the post of the Revenue Member was permanently filled up by Munshi Omrao Behari B sc., retired Settlement Commissioner and Ex-officio Member Revenue Board, Gwalior State. Since August 14th, 1939, Mr. Omrao Behari held charge of the department till the close of the year and Mr. Mehta reverted to his substantive job—Revenue Assistant to the Member.

Revenue Charge
and personnel.

(2) Consequent upon the retirement of Pandit Durga Prasad Hakim of Arain, Mahanote Mukan Singh was transferred from Rupnagar to Arain and Lala Chhotulal, Sarishtedar Revenue Office was appointed subprotem Hakim of Rupnagar.

Due to severe famine conditions Hakim of Sarwar had to be away on a special duty and Hakim Mal-Sadar officiated for him, Mehta Budhsingh officer Saman-ki-Haveli, working for the latter in addition to his own duties.

As such the charge of Hukumats remained as under:—

(1) Mal-Sadar ... (1) Mahanote Sajjansingh
1-11-38 to 19-7-39
9-9-39 to 31-10-39.

(2) Mahanote Budhsingh
20-7-39 to 8-9-39.

(2) Rupnagar ... (1) Mahanote Mukan Singh
1-11-38 to 10-9-39.

(2) Lala Chhotulal.
11-9-39 to 31-10-39.

(3) Karkeri ... (1) Mahanote Madan Singh
1-11-38 to 31-10-39.

(4) Arain ... (1) Pandit Durgaprasad.
1-11-38 to 10-9-39.

(2) Mahanote Mukan Singh
11-9-39 to 31-10-39.

(5) Sarwar ... (1) Purohit Rewat Singh
1-11-38 to 10-7-39,
8-9-39 to 31-10-39.

During the year under report the officiating Revenue Member ordered the transfer of 11 Tehsildars and made 4 new appointments.

Tour and
Inspections.

It is apparent that on account of prevailing famine conditions, besides famine works, no regular inspection worthy of name could be made by the officers concerned, during this year. This has been a great draw-back indeed, but it could not be helped and care is being taken that regular tours and inspections are now made.

On assuming charge, the Revenue Member made a summary tour in September to acquaint himself of the local and famine conditions. He later on made certain surprise visits. In all he was out for 12 days during which besides the famine works he visited 16 Tehsils.

Besides the tour of the Chief Member, which is off and on, this State was twice visited by J. H. Thompson Esq., Resident and Supervisor, Kishangarh State. He did not confine his visit to the capital.

only but went round the State and inspected Tehsils, Hukumats and famine works, freely talking with the afflicted Rayats and issuing instructions for their amelioration.

From the administrative and general point of view there has been no change during the year, in the distribution of Parganas, Hukumats and charges. The figures for the area remain the same as in the last year. They are as under:—

Distribution
of charges.

No.	Name of Pargana.	No. of Tehsils.	Area in Sqr. Miles.	Population.	Villages.		Cultivated Area in Bighas.	Revenue pro- per.	REMARKS.
					Khalsa.	Jagir.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kishangarh ...	8	245	30,113	33	26	20,913	Rs. 27,626	
2	Arain ...	11	215	16,085	36	15	31,658	66,214	
3	Sarwar ...	9	196	20,355	49	10	26,466	55,581	
4	Rupnagar ...	5	174	16,073	20	23	13,595	13,520	
5	Karkeri ...	1	28	3,118	1	1	10,500	9,589	
	Total ...	34	858	85,744	139	75	1,03,132	1,72,530	

It may be noted here that in No. 1 Kishangarh urban population of Kishangarh proper is also included which is about 10,000 souls. Taking this into account there is no very great variation in density of population in the various parganas of the State. It is again interesting to observe further that only 7·4% of the total area of the State is under cultivation. This shows room for further development. The incidence of Revenue proper per cultivated area is 1·7 per Bigha and on total area it is only ·12 per Bigha.

Revenue
Collection.

Sambat 1995. was a year of dire famine throughout the State. With this State of affairs the total collection of land Revenue amounted to Rs. 1,82,527/- as against Rs. 2,89,960/- of the last year. Major part of the rental is collected in kind and is later on converted into cash at a certain specified rate fixed for the purposes of Audit and Account. This when judged with the year's figures will give an idea of collection and demand for the year. This great deficit is mainly due to prevailing famine condition of serious type. Grain worth Rs. 36,535/- against Rs. 60,457/- of the last year is reported to have been collected during the year and stored in Saman-ki-Haveli.

Statement of Revenue Collection appears as Annexure No. XVIII.

The above figures do not include the realisations made on account of Madersa, Patelbab, and other Dasturs which form part of Revenue proper.

Rainfall.

The State had maximum rainfall 11.92 inches registered at Kishangarh the minimum being 7.15 at Karkeri. At the approach of monsoon the rainfall was uniform and timely in June. But instead of developing, the monsoon failed altogether and very much before the time in the middle of August.

The Statement annexed below gives details and shows that winter rains even were unusually delayed during the year and thus did some damage to the crop.

No.	Name of Pargana.	November 1938.	December 1938.	January 1939.	February 1939.	March 1939.	April 1939.	May 1939.	June 1939.	July 1939.	August 1939.	September 1939.	October 1939.	Total.	Last year's Rainfall.
1	Kishangarh.	...	...	...	1.80	...	...	...	2.25	3.25	4.22	.32	...	11.82	7.97
2	Rupnagar.	...	...	...	1.35	.40	...	...	1.90	3	3.25	...	...	7.80	7.70
3	Karkeri.	...	...	...	.70	.60	...	1.60	1.20	...	2.0	1.5	...	7.15	7.25
4	Arain.	...	...	...	1.0	.60	...	...	1.55	3.10	1.40	.20	...	7.86	10.0
5	Sarwar.	...	...	...	1.40	...	...	...	1.28	2.20	1.87	.50	...	7.45	10.10

A glance at the statement of rainfall of 15 years appended hereto as Annexure No. XIX shows that average rainfall at Kishengarh is 19 inches 45 cents and that years of scarcity recur every third or fourth year. Kishangarh and its suburbs have got very poor forest which can suitably be termed as fuel forest. This in a way accounts for the shortness of rain and necessitates the plantation and afforestation works with full force.

No.	Sambat.	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Remarks.
1	1995	83,941	19,191	
2	1994	97,638	39,328	
3	1993	85,565	38,549	
4	1992	36,352	88,280	
5	1991	1,24,956	44,000	

This includes the area under well and tank irrigation, as well as submerged area. The figures stated above not only explain the economic condition but as well show the poorness of the soil. It is thus seen that Kharif is the staple crop of the land on which the poor live. Land under double crop was 8,779 Bighas against

8,362 Bighas of the previous year. The increase in double crop shows that greater attention was paid to well irrigation as a necessity.

Prices.

Statement of prices is appended hereto as Annexure No. XX. It is apparent therefrom that the prices have all along been fluctuating. Dhan or Jo the staple grain of the poor was selling at 15 or 16 seers a rupee against 10 or 11 seers now. During this time of hard and severe famine, this had a prejudicial effect on the poor class who get low wages and have to spend more on maintaining themselves. This is one aspect of this, the other aspect is that the produce of the poor cultivators will bring much more money than what it would have done last year or in normal years. In short high price will commensurate for short produce.

Live and Agricultural Stock.

The following comparative statement gives an idea regarding the live stock of the State as compared with the average of five years and the last year. The result of this comparison is not so unhappy as could be expected due to scarcity and heavy emigration of the cattle outside for grazing purposes.

Name of Pargana.	Ploughs.			Plough bullocks.			Remarks.
	5 years' average	1994.	1995.	5 years' average	1994.	1995.	
Kishangarh.	1,457	1,306	1,526	2,915	2,611	3,053	
Rupnagar.	602	496	441	1,203	992	882	
Karkeri.	199	188	177	398	376	354	
Arain.	1,392	1,505	1,420	2,718	3,010	2,840	
Sarwar.	1,726	1,895	1,703	3,452	3,790	3,406	

The detailed condition of the live stock may be seen from the statement annexed as Annexure No. XXI.

Mehta Naraindas, B.A., Revenue Assistant, who is as Land Records, well the Superintendent Land Records, remained in charge of the department for the full length of the year.

Strength of the department remains the same as for the last year. There have been changes only in the lower staff of Amins, while Ambalal Assistant worked all through.

As is usual the Amin staff made the checking of crop measurements done by the Tehsildars. This staff had often times to accompany their senior officers in camp for various reasons. Besides this, Land Records Assistant had occasion to go out on sites of Boundary disputes on 53 occasions. This has resulted in the disposal of 10 foreign boundary cases against 2 of the previous year. Pending files at the end of the year were 108 against 118 of the last year.

It is not worthwhile to give the details of the touring done by the Amins. It may suffice to say that Land Record Superintendent and the Assistant were out on tour for 70 days and 124 days against 51 and 105 respectively in Sambat 1994.

During the year under report Land Record staff made an inspection of 675 boundary pillars and 98 miles of foreign boundary. Out of 513 boundary pillars

repaired and erected previously 381 were jointly inspected and passed.

Out of a budget allotment of Rs. 1512/- an amount of Rs. 1502/14/6 was spent during the year.

Panchayat
Boards.

There are 18 Panchayat Boards in the State as against 16 of the previous year. An idea of the activities and usefulness of these boards will be had from the statement given below. It will appear therefrom that out of the 18 Boards 7 Boards remained idle and did no work. It is disappointing to see this state of affairs and to find that the Boards have so far failed to gain the popularity that was expected of them. It is for no fault on the part of Rayat nor should it be interpreted to mean that there is something wrong with the principles of the institution. There can be no two opinions regarding its usefulness. What is wanting is to educate the public and to make them understand their benefits. From what is seen it is apparent that these Boards deal with the criminal and civil cases and have little to do with Revenue cases. With the exception of Karkeri Panchayat Board which has got enhanced powers of hearing cases upto the limit of Rs. 35/- the rest can hear cases upto the value of Rs. 15/-. Care has to be taken to make these Boards useful institutions.

No.	Name of Board.	Opening balance.	No. of suits filed during the year.	Total.	No. of cases disposed of.	Closing Balance.	No. of suits appealed from.	No. of appeals allowed or dismissed for default or judgment amended.	Income including fines etc.	REMARKS.
1	Madanganj ...	73	109	182	161	21	7	7	117/-	
2	Didwara ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	2/13/-	
3	Narwar ...	20	7	27	24	3	3	2	11/11/-	
4	Karkeri ...	...	20	20	17	3	...	...	12/9/-	
5	Rupnagar ...	6	33	39	36	3	...	...	25/15/6	
6	Singara ...	4	5	9	8	1	...	...	7/14/-	
7	Fatehgarh ...	...	25	25	25	...	...	...	48/9/-	
8	Sampla ...	...	17	17	14	3	...	...	15/8/-	
9	Hingonia ...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	19/14/-	
10	Bhadun ...	16	9	25	14	11	...	...	6/8/-	
11	Gothiana ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	1/6/-	
12	Bandar Sindri.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Barna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Katsura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Lamba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Akoria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Dhasuk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Dadia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	119	242	361	315	46	10	9	269/11/6	

Forest department with which were incorporated the Agricultural and Shikarkhana remained in charge of Thakur Ranmal Singhji throughout the year. He is assisted by Sugan Singh, (who received regular

Forest.

training at Balaghat C. P.) 12 Foresters and 53 Forest Guards besides the office staff.

The exact area under Forest is difficult to say as there has been no survey and no regular demarcation. In fact the forest of this State is no Forest worth the name, but as it is there being no change in it during the year, it is supposed to be 41,682 acres and is distributed as under:—

1. Kishangarh	...	18,867 Acres.
2. Arain	...	8,720 „
3. Karkeri	...	6,775 „
4. Sarwar	...	5,520 „
5. Rupnagar	...	1,800 „
Total	...	41,682 Acres, or 65.11 Sq. Miles.

It is mostly forest of fuel wood and so far there has been no afforestation and plantation—in fact nothing to improve it. Bad forest is one of the reasons which accounts for short rain and break of monsoon at short intervals. The details of Forest area are given in Annexure No. XXII.

Tour and Inspections.

The Superintendent and Assistant were on tour 51 and 133 days against 71 and 26 in Sambat 1994, the Assistant inspecting 3 Forester's circles.

Cases under Forest Rules.

The number of pending files at the close of Sambat 1994 was 182, 562 cases were instituted afresh. Thus out of a total of 748 cases, 453 cases were tried and disposed of departmentally. These cases mostly referred to the illegal export of forest produce. Rs. 1,824/- were realised in shape of fines against Rs. 2,867/- in

Sambat 1994. A balance of 295 files pending remained at the end of the year.

Care needs be taken that arrears do not accumulate and are timely disposed of year by year.

The area closed to grazing remains the same, that is, 2246 acres. Against 23,000 cattle in the last year 25160 cattle made use of the State Birs this year. The income derived from this head was Rs. 19,972/- against 24,316/- for Sambat 1994. There was not sufficient to graze on, this year, and the cattle remained famished and weak.

Grazing.

The total income derived from various heads amounted to Rs. 58,854/- as against 54,014/- in Sambat 1994. This may appear surprising, but it may be noted that there was rise in income of bones, and more so, this year's figures include the income of Shikarkhana as well, which was incorporated to this department during the year only.

Income and
Expenditure.

So long this department used to supply fuel to the palace and the Tehsildars. With the sad demise of His late Highness, palace consumption of fuel was considerably reduced and free consumption by Tehsildars was stopped. This resulted in reduction from Rs. 7,300/- to Rs. 6,175/-.

Annual budget grant for the year was Rs. 19,639/- and the department in all spent Rs. 83,653/- against Rs. 25,400/- in Sambat 1994. This surplus expenditure is due to famine conditions necessitating the purchase of fodder in enormous quantities.

Failure of monsoon resulted in the scarcity of fodder and dire famine all over the State. The state of affairs necessitated the import of fodder, hay and Khakhla from outside for State animals as well as for the public.

Fodder Storage.

43,414 Mds. of grass had to be arranged for last year, against this, 44,510 Mds. 25 Seers Hay and 10,236 Mds. 24 Seers. of Khakhla had to be imported now. Besides this 848 Mds. Pala had to be got collected locally. In order to arrive at the total collection must be added the balance of last year which was as under :—

1. Grass	...	44957 Mds.	18 Srs.	
2. Pala	...	43	„	0 „
3. Khakhla	...	189	„	19 „

For details Annexures Nos. XXIII and XXIV attached, may kindly be perused.

The Agriculture Department was under Forest in Sambat 1995 and practically remained idle.

Abkari.

Ghanshyam Dass Gupta Superintendent is in charge of Excise Department. He is assisted by Sawaisingh B.A., Inspector Excise. Both are trained hands. Central distillery system is in vogue here and all work pertaining thereto is carried out under State supervision and control. Besides the above there is a Distiller, an Assistant Distiller, 5 Girdawars and the office staff.

Kishangarh distillery supplies liquor to all the districts and Tehsils through districts.

The Superintendent and Inspector were out on tour in the Mofussil for 15 and 45 days respectively against 12 and 64 days in the last year. The Superintendent inspected district ware-houses and the Inspector visited 130 shops against 138 in the previous year.

Net income of liquor and opium was as under :—

	<i>Sambat 1995</i>	<i>Sambat 1994.</i>
1. Liquor	... Rs. 32,377/-	Rs. 57,864/-
2. Opium and hemp drugs	... Rs. 33,808/-	Rs. 32,455/-

There is not much change in opium consumption; but the fall in the consumption of liquor is marked and natural, this being a year of terrible famine.

Against 1256 $\frac{3}{4}$ Mds. of Jaggery of the previous year the quantity detailed below was fermented this year:—

1. Jaggery	... 721 Mds. 2 srs. 8 chs.
2. Raisins	... 4 Mds. 34 srs. 12 chs.
3. Sugar	... 0 Mds. 30 srs. 0 chs.
4. Sugarcandy	... 0 Mds. 19 srs. 12 chs.

Consumption of Liquor, Charas, Opium, Bhang and Ganja has been as under:—

No.		Sambat 1994.			Sambat 1995.		
		Mds.	Srs.	Chh.	Mds.	Srs.	Chh.
1	Liquor.	8,195 Gallons.			5,902 Gallons.		
2	Charas.	2	19	3	2	26	1
3	Opium.	45	11	8	43	32	15
4	Bhang.	18	11	1	18	27	12
5	Ganja.	14	20	8	15	15	4

There has been a slight increase in the consumption of Charas, Bhang and Ganja but fall in liquor is marked. With the fall in the quantity of Opium the increase in income stated as above is due to the rise in the sale rate in Rupnagar district and the purchase rate being a bit lower.

Number of shops was 91, 52, and 36 against 89, 47, and 34 respectively. The selling rates of the above commodities practically remained the same with exception of Opium rate in Rupnagar, which was raised to Rs. 40/- per seer from 15-4-1939.

There was a balance of 3 pending files under Excise Rules at the close of Sambat 1994. 21 more cases were instituted during the year. Out of these 24 cases only 3 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 21 pending files at the close of Sambat 1995.

Out of a total budget allotment of Rs. 15,121/4/6 Rs. 11,721/14/3 were spent during the year.

Annexure No. XXV contains a statement on Excise shops and Revenue.

Mapa (Octroi.)

This department is under the charge of Thakur Biradsinghji.

There are Sayars at Kishangarh, Rupnagar, and Sarwar which are all under him. He is assisted by 3 Musarafs, 6 Batwalas, and 26 Nakadars.

The total Revenue of the whole State under this head was Rs. 17,910/5/3 against Rs. 24,921/- in the previous year. The amount claimed and refunded during the year was Rs. 243/8/1 against Rs. 135/- in the previous year. The deficit in income is due to famine while the rise in the refund is due to the concession granted to Peelawalas which was extended for one year only.

Out of the total budget grant of Rs. 5,104/8/4 the expenditure during the year came to Rs. 4,326/10/3.

Officer Sayar was out on camp for 4 days only visiting both, 5 Sayars and 6 Nakas.

Prohit Rampratap was Buxi-Jagir throught-out the year. He is assisted by Savant Singhji who is designated as Deputy Manager Court of Wards and Office staff. He was incharge of Walter-krit-Sabha also. The only change in the staff was due to Mohan Singh's resignation of the post which was filled up by Birdichand.

During the year under report activities of the department have been as under :—

1. One horse Jagir of Mool Singh, was transferred from village Patan to Bhogadit as the whole village of Patan was bestowed upon Thakur Dalipsinghji by His late Highness.
2. One horse Jagir of Man Singh of Rodas was forfeited and made Khalsa as the claimant was beyond the line of succession.
3. One horse Jagir of Jagannathot Balsingh, son of Onar Singh, of Kala-Nada was brought under Khalsa as the claimant Gopal Singh failed to establish his case.
4. $6\frac{1}{2}$ horse Jagir of Rajwin Meghsinghji was transferred to life-long Jagir from hereditary on account of his misbehaviour.
5. There were 38 Siropaos and Godnashini cases pending at the close of Sambat 1994. 17 more were instituted during the year. Of this total of 55 cases, 12 were sent up to Huzuri and 29 filed, of the previous pending were received therefrom.
6. At the end of the Sambat 1994 the arrears were :—
 1. Shukrana Rs. 19,502/3/3
 2. Miscellaneous (fine). Rs. 176/-
 3. Walter-krit (fine)... Rs. 18/-

To this were added the year's dues Rs. 4,027/8/- Rs. 7/- and Rs. 3/8/- respectively.

Out of the total the following amounts were recovered during the year.

1. Shukrana Rs. 11,011/14/6
2. Miscellaneous (fine) . Rs. 16/-
3. Walter-krit (fine). Rs. 8/-

Sadhchhanni dues for the year amounted to Rs. 44,156/8/- of which 26,683/8/- were realised against Rs. 44,376/- of the last year.

The deficit and the short collection are due to famine conditions.

Court of Wards.

Thakur Sanwant Singhji of Kotri remained in charge of the Court of Wards section as Deputy Manager throughout the year, Buxi-Jagir being designated as the Manager.

The activities of the department were confined to the following :—

	No. of Jagir.	No. of horses.	Sasun.	Bad-dars.	Full villages.	Miscellaneous.
Sambat 1994.	142	165	6	3	2	11
Sambat 1995.	171	195	6	3	5	14
Resumed in Sambat 1995.	10	13	2	0	1	0
Balance under Court of Wards.	161	182	4	3	4	14

Annual budget grant of expenses for the year was Rs. 2,169/10/3, of which Rs. 2,146/10/- were spent up.

Walter-krit
Sabha.

Working of this Sabha is again under Buxi Jagir. 5 cases were instituted during the year of which 4 were decided. Income from fines amounted to Rs. 3/8/-. Besides this there were cases of 24 weddings and 34 funerals.

Revenue Assistant is in charge of this section and remained in charge through-out.

Muafiyat.

With an opening balance of 1184 files, 17 more cases were instituted during the year. Of these 206 files were referred to Patta, Twarikh, Land Records and Revenue Departments. Only one case was disposed of and a balance of 994 pending files remained at the end of the year.

The reasons for slackness in this work are as follows:-

1. The only clerk of the Muafiyat who worked in Forest Department too being sent on special duty to purchase fodder.
2. Owing to famine conditions the Muafidars were away and the remaining did not care, having no income from Muafi lands.
3. Orders were also issued to suspend work owing to famine.

Mr. Nathoo Lal, Sarishtedar Revenue Department, is in charge of the department.

State Post
Offices.

The number of post offices was 29 as against 23 of the last year and the strength of the department is confined to sub-post master 1, Branch post master 1, postman 1, and runners 14.

The working of the Raj Post Offices in the interior is carried out through the Tehsildars. Lorries carry the Dak to Sarwar, Rupnagar, and Arain, while to other places it is carried by runners.

The total income from this department amounted to Rs. 2,043/- as against 2,204/- for sambat 1994. On the debit side the department spent Rs. 1,838/11/3 as against Rs. 1,988/- in the previous year.

Annual budget grant amounted to Rs. 215/-.

Taksal.

Officer Sayer is in charge of this as well. Its activity is confined to refining silver and gold and transforming it to a particular shape and Mohar respectively.

Its income for the year was Rs. 1,524/2/3 against Rs. 2,279/4/9 of the previous year. During the year an amount of Rs. 432/10/9 was spent over its working out of a grant of Rs. 480/-.

During the year 6 cases were instituted and 1 disposed of as against 21 instituted and decided last year.

Temples and Orphanage.

12 orphans were supported by the State and Rs. 392/8/- were spent over them during the year.

The State has an annual budget grant and expenditure of Rs. 325/14/3 for temples.

Birad and Baqaya.

These hardly deserve to be termed as separate departments

1. **Birad.**—This is a sort of cess levied on special ceremonial occasions in the Ruling Family. There was no occasion for any activity under this head during the year.

2. **Baqaya.**—The past arrears at the end of sambat 1994 amounted to Rs. 28,983/5/6. This year's dues

amounted to Rs. 2,109/15/-, while the total amount realised during the year amounted to Rs. 2,992/4/9, and from the year's dues an amount of Rs. 136/14/6 remained as arrears. As such out of the arrears an amount of Rs. 2,855/6/3 only was realised. This was at a cost of Rs. 240/- spent during the year.

Irrigation.

The construction of dams—tanks or Nadas as they call them here along with the repairs thereon is managed by Mir Roshanali State Overseer Buildings and Roads. He is assisted by a Sub-Overseer and a set of Mistries or Ustas according to the need of the works. The number of tanks in the State is 121. Only one tank known as Sumer Sagar was added in 1995. Khatolai, Bandar-sindri Nada, Motisagar works of major class which were in progress in 1995 deserve a mention. Besides this, the Darbar spent about Rs. 37,822/- over raising the weirs and repairs of tanks.

Realisation of water dues forms part of the Revenue Department and is done through Tehsildars and Hakims. Area under tanks and amount realised thereon was as under :—

No.	Details.	1994.	1995.
1	Submerged.	24,538 Bighas.	14,013 Bighas.
2	Irrigation.	22,959 „	12,155 „
3	Income.	Rs. 4,226/-	Rs. 1,392/-

This is not all. Statement given below shows the part played by the wells during the year and their condition :—

Sambat	Number of wells.			Area Irrigated.
	Working & workable.	Unserviceable.	Total.	
1994	2584	1651	4235	22,959 Bighas.
1995	1819	2431	4250	12,155 Bighas.

Famine.

This will not be complete unless a mention is made of the prevalent dire famine throughout the State. Against an average fall of 19·45 the maximum and minimum was 11·82 and 7·15 respectively. A glance at rainfall statement goes to show that monsoon break took place in the middle of August. Be it noted here that Sambat 1994 was a year of famine and monsoon had similarly failed. A year of famine thus followed by another year of worse scarcity makes it all the more frightening. Successive failure of two years has made the aspect hopeless and the result is that not a blade of grass grew to maturity. Condition of cattle is pitiable. Thousands emigrated and hundreds died on the spot. To meet this state of affairs the Darbar made necessary grants.

The Darbar opened relief and supplementary works, grain stores and fodder depots by importing grass and Khakla from outside (purchasing at market price and selling to Rayat at a low price), distributing alms to the disabled and children, helping the purdanashins and freely dealings out loans.

The following grants were made in 1995:—

Test Works	...	...	Rs. 3,345/-
Relief works	...	...	„ 42,658/-
Supplementary works	...	...	„ 7,250/-
Supplementary new works	...	...	„ 8,500/-
Fodder	...	...	„ 72,648/-/-
Taccavi	...	...	„ 11,000/-
Total	...	...	<u>1,45,401/-</u>

Below are given incidences per head and per bigha for the sake of comparison which may be found useful and interesting.

General.

(1) Income per bigha	...	...	Rs. 54
(2) Income per cultivated bigha	...	...	„ 7
(3) Income per head	...	...	„ 8.4
(4) Expenditure per bigha	...	...	„ 45
(5) Expenditure per cultivated bigha...	...	...	„ 5.4
(6) Expenditure per head	...	...	„ 6.6

Section III—Home Member's Report.

CHAPTER V.

Member in
Charge.

Thakur Dalipsinghji remained Home Member throughout the year. The departments under the administrative control of the Home Member were the following :—

Departments.

1. Bakshigirifauj.
2. Karkhanajat.
3. State Gardens.
4. State Garage.
5. Farrashkhana.
6. Kapad Bhandar and Jawahirat.
7. Palace including Khasa Rasora and Gunijankhana.
8. Tawarikh.
9. Qila Sadar.
10. Kothar.
11. Melmandari.
12. Mahakma Patta and Sanadi Kagzat (transferred from the Revenue to the Home Department in June 1939).
13. Medical Department.

1. Bakshigirifauj.

This Mahakma comprises of the State Military (Madan Paltan, Madan Risala,) the State Band, Topkhana, Umedwars, Armoury, and the Rajput Boarding House.

The department was in charge of Kanwar Ganga Singh who is also the Commanding Officer of the State troops.

Madan Paltan.

The Madan Paltan consists of 1 Jamadar, 4 Hawaldars, 3 Naiks, 2 Trumpeters, 59 sepoy and 5 followers.

The Madan Risala consists of 1 Lieutenant, 1 Risaldar, 2 Dafedars, 9 Non-commissioned ranks, 32 Sowars (including one trumpeter and two farriers) and 11 followers.

Madan Risala.

There were forty six horses in the Risala at the end of the year.

Only Rajputs, who are deemed fit, are enlisted in the Risala.

During summer season and in times of emergency a part of the Risala is sent out to districts for patrolling the area. The Risala also supplies escorts on ceremonial occasions.

The State band is composed of 24 men.

State Band.

There are 14 gunners in the Topkhana.

Top-Khana.

Umedwars, who number about 202, are given grain allowance and their dependents are also supported by the State. They are posted at different places to keep watch, e.g., on town gates, Fort, Guest House and other State buildings. Some of them are attached as orderlies to officers and also act as Chaprasis.

Umedwars.

The arms in Silehkhana have been given a better arrangement and are now expected to be more carefully looked after.

Armoury.

There were 48 boarders in the Rajput Boarding House in the year under report who received free board and lodging.

Rajput Boarding House.

In order to encourage sports and physical culture in general, tournaments are held four times a year in which prizes are distributed to the winners. A sum of Rs. 600/- has been allotted for the purpose under the head 'Sports.'

Sports.

Budgetary
position.

The total expenditure of this department (Buxigiri-fauj) was Rs. 39,496/- as against Rs. 37,581/- provided in the budget and as against Rs. 38,815/- spent last year.

2. Karkhanajat.

This department comprises of the State stables, Baggi Khana, Rath Khana, Shutar Khana, Feel Khana, and the Veterinary dispensary.

Kanwar Gangasingh remained in charge of this department.

Live-stock.

There are two State stables in Kishangarh proper (Khas Tabela and Polo Tabela,) while there are 3 stables in the three districts, one in each.

The number of animals during the year under report was as follows :—

Elephants in the Feel Khana ...	4
Horses in the State stables ...	166
Bullocks in the Rathkhana ...	10 pairs.

Veterinary
dispensary.

The Veterinary dispensary was run by Veterinary Doctor Ramsingh.

Budgetary
position.

The expenditure on this department came to Rs. 9,479/- excluding the cost of 'Dana' (gram for horses and oxen) and grass which were supplied from Kothar and Forest departments respectively.

3. State Gardens.

Thakur Ranmal Singhji was the Superintendent, State Gardens, throughout the year.

Owing to the shortage of water in the year under report no new plantations could be done, and some of the existing trees and plants were lost. The income from the

State Gardens was Rs. 509/- only, as compared with Rs. 1,884/- of the last year. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 3,357/- as compared with the budget provision of Rs. 4903/- and Rs. 3,429/- spent last year.

4. State Garage.

Purohit Shri Krishnadass, B.A., LL.B., was the Superintendent, Motor Garage (in addition to his duties as Magistrate) till May, 1939 when Mohnot Sawaisingh took over charge from him.

Two new Morris cars were purchased during the year while five old cars were disposed of. There were 10 cars and 1 motor truck in the Garage at the close of the year.

There is no Motor Mechanic in the Garage and the cars are repaired in the Workshop.

The expenditure under this head was Rs. 12,571/- as against Rs. 12,000/- provided in the Budget and Rs. 9,254/- spent last year.

5. Farrash Khana.

Thakur Govindsinghji was the Farrash Khana Officer throughout the year.

This department supplies furniture to palaces and other departments of the State.

No new tents or furniture were purchased. Repairs of old ones were to a certain extent carried out. The total expenditure on this head was Rs. 6,345/- as against Rs. 5,302/- provided in the budget and Rs. 9,327/- spent last year.

6. Kapad Bhandar and Jawahirat.

Purohit Bal Mukand remained in charge of this department during the year under report.

Jewellery and ceremonial dresses and other ornaments in connection with Samadhan etc. are stocked by this department.

The expenditure under this head was Rs. 18,705/- as against Rs. 8,244/- provided in the budget and Rs. 32,578/- spent last year.

7. Palace including Khasa Rasora and Gunijan Khana

Rajwin Surajsinghji was the Household Controller and Officer Palace till June 1939 when the three departments—Palace, Rasora and Gunijan Khana were amalgamated into one and put under the charge of Pancholi Pyarelal.

The expenditure under these heads was Rs. 36,810/- as against Rs. 25,853/- provided in the budget and Rs. 50,633/- spent last year.

8. Tawarikh.

General.

Kavi Shripat acted as Tawarikh Officer throughout the year.

Important events as they take place day by day in the course of the year are recorded in this department.

Review of
work done.

The old manuscripts of 'Brij Yatra' were copied and certain corrections made therein. The manuscript of 'Ras Tarang' composed by Maharaj Dikshit Jawansinghji was copied for incorporating it into the book 'Nagar Samuchchaya' which was to be printed.

The history of Maharaja Prithvisinghji is being re-written.

Collections of important poems written by the Maharajas of Kisbargarh were made for being incorporated in the 'Nagar Samuchchaya.'

9. Qila Sadar.

Risaldar Tejsingh held charge of Qila Sadar from the beginning of the year to the end of June when he was appointed to be on duty with His Highness, and Rajwin Budhsinghji took over charge from him.

Purbias are posted at Qila gates on guard duty, and the destitute widows of Purbias are paid grain allowances from this department.

Ghariyal Khana and Nobat Khana were maintained as usual in the Fort.

The annual expenditure under this head came to Rs. 3,943/- as against Rs. 4,779/- provided in the budget and Rs. 3,830/- spent last year.

10—Kothar.

Mohnote Sawaisingh was the Officer Kothar till May 1939 when Mehta Chandrasingh took over charge from him.

This department supplies 'Dana' (gram) to stables and flour and other provisions to various other departments when required.

The expenditure under this head was Rs. 5,790/- as against Rs. 8,069/- provided in the Budget and Rs. 8,155/- spent last year.

11—Mehmandari.

Lala Gulab Rai was the Mehmandari Officer throughout the year.

This department looks to the entertainment of the European and Indian guests of the State. There were altogether 826 guests entertained in the course of the year.

The expenditure under this head was Rs. 7,706/- as against Rs. 6,000/- provided in the budget and Rs. 8,309/- spent last year.

12—Mahakma Patta and Sanadi Kagzat.

This department under its old name Patta Section was in the portfolio of the Revenue Member, but in June 1939 it was re-organised and Sanadi Kagzat which were under Daftar Munshigiri were amalgamated with the Patta Section and the new department was designated as Mahakma Patta and Sanadi Kagzat which was put under the portfolio of the Home Member.

Pancholi Pyarelal was the officer of this department.

The income under this head was Rs. 1,463/- from the issue of Pattas, as compared with Rs. 600/- provided in the budget and Rs. 2648/- received last year and the expenditure was Rs. 204/- as compared with Rs. 204/- provided in the budget and Rs. 204/- spent last year.

13—Medical Department.

I. *Meteorology*.—The maximum temperature during the year was 110° F on the 7th of May 1939 and the minimum temperature was 48° F on the 1st of December, 1938. The mean temperature was 79° F.

Total rainfall registered at the General Hospital Kishangarh was 12 inches 43 cents, which was a little more than that of last year but much below the average which is 18 to 20 inches.

II. *Sanitation*.—Disinfection of wells with Potassium per manganate was carried out as usual by the Municipality.

III. *Vaccination*.—During the season i.e., from April 1938 to March 1939, 1844 cases were vaccinated

by the only vaccinator, Qazi Sikandar Ali, throughout the State, and 96 % were successful. The corresponding figure for last year was 2056, thereby showing a decrease of 212 as compared with last year. The ratio of successful vaccination per thousand of population came to 20.64 as compared with 23.96 of last year.

Lymph used during the year was obtained from the Vaccine Institute, Punjab. The cost of vaccination including the pay and conveyance allowance of the vaccinator was Rs. 243/- in the year *i.e.*, 26.35 pies nearly, per case.

IV. *Epidemic diseases.*—Fortunately the State was free from the ravages of any epidemic disease during the year and the general health of the populace was good. There was no case of any severe infectious disease except small pox and this too was not in an epidemic form.

Control was exercised on the sale of edibles, *i.e.*, sweets, fruits, vegetables etc., especially in the summer and rainy seasons, rotten stuff being destroyed.

V. *Hospital.*—

- A. Building and Furniture.
- B. Attendance of Patients.
- C. Laboratory.
- D. Female Department.
- E. Expenditure.
- F. Staff.

A. *Building and Furniture.*—There was no addition or alteration in the building and furniture except petty repairs and building of Pavandis (drainage pits) for waste water. The building needs repairs and expansion, furnishing and flyproof wiregauze doors,

Improvement in the present accommodation for indoor patients and new construction of suitable modern wards for clean surgical cases is an urgent necessity.

B. Attendance of patients.—The attendance of patients at the General Hospital Kishangarh was 16,925 new outdoor patients and 152 new indoor patients, making a grand total of 17,077. The corresponding figure for the last year was 15,318 new outpatients and 121 new in-patients making a grand total of 15,439, thereby showing an increase this year by 1,638 as compared with last year.

The number of operations of all sorts was 1,056 as compared with 914 of last year, thereby showing an increase in number this year of 142 over that of last year :—

- (a) The total number of new and old outpatients was 56,519 as compared with 47,634 of last year, thereby showing an increase this year of 8,885 over that of last year.

The daily average outpatient attendance was 154·84 as compared with 130·50 of last year, thereby showing an increase of 24·34 per day.

The daily average attendance of in-patients was ·04 as compared with ·05 of last year i.e., a decrease of ·01 per day as compared with last year.

- (b) The number of males, females, male children and female children as well as that of Hindus, Mohammedans and other castes will be seen from the Annexure No. XXVI.

- (c) Out of 17,077 new cases totally treated, 5,788 were treated medically, 11,141 surgically and 148 for poisons.
- (d) Out of 5,788 treated medically, 203 were treated for dysentery, 220 for diarrhoea, 11 for typhoid fever, 95 for venereal diseases, 1673 for malaria, 34 for pneumonia, 18 for rheumatic fever, 59 for tuberculosis of lungs, 9 for tuberculosis of abdomen, 466 for diseases of nervous system, 62 for diseases of circulatory system, 165 for diseases of blood and spleen, 3 for rickets, 6 for scurvy, 3 for diseases due to deficiency of nutrition; 852 for diseases of respiratory system, 1,510 for diseases of digestive system and the rest for various other complaints.
- (e) Out of the 11,141 cases treated surgically, 149 were treated for diseases caused by infection, 14 for tumours, 2523 for diseases of the eyes (including 14 cases for cataract), 1300 for diseases of the ears, 493 for diseases of the nose, 75 for diseases of lymphatic glands, 20 for tuberculosis glands, 794 for disease of bones, joints, muscles and fasciae, 1,749 for ulcers and inflammation, 9 for stones in bladder, 669 for injuries, 1533 for diseases of skin, 11 for normal labour and the rest for various other complaints.
- (f) Out of 148 cases treated for poisons, 4 were treated for opium poisoning and 144 for various other poisons and nearly all were successful.

(g) Out of 152 new and 3 old (*i.e.* remaining from last year) *i.e.*, total 155 indoor patients, 93 were cured, 16 relieved, 33 discharged otherwise, 6 died, and 7 remained under treatment at the close of the year, as will be seen from the Annexure No. XXVII attached herewith.

(h) Out of the total number of operations *i.e.*, 1056, 497 were major, and 559 minor.

(i) Out of 497 major operations 8 were done for removal of new growths (cysts and tumours), 13 for removal of foreign bodies, 8 for sinuses, 1 for carbuncle, 24 for setting of fractured bones, 1 for amputation of fingers, 1 for removal of a cyst from the eyelids, 2 for extirpation of lachrymal sac, 1 for removal of pterygium, 1 for enucleation for eyeball, 10 for cataract, 11 for removal of foreign bodies from the eyes, 24 for removal of foreign bodies from the ears, 2 for stones in the bladder, 2 for stricture of urethra, 3 for piles and 1 for fistula in ano. 22 intravenous injections were given and 360 extractions of teeth were carried out. Almost all the operations were successful.

(j) Out of the total number of operations, 42 were done on inpatients and 1014 on outpatients.

C. *Laboratory*.—Since the opening of the new laboratory last year, examination of clinical material is being carried out here and is a great help in the diagnosis of disease. Altogether 128 examinations were done, out of which 45 were of sputum for T. B., 7 of blood for M. P. and differential count, 5 of blood for

detection of venereal disease (syphilis,) 7 of urethral and 1 of prostatic discharge for gonorrhœa, 3 of nasal discharge for leprosy, and 60 urine examinations were done.

The laboratory is a very small one and needs equipment and expansion as funds permit.

D. Female Department.—Due to the absence of a lady doctor or a well trained and fully qualified midwife in the hospital and the observance of strict purdah by the females here, very few cases of midwifery or special diseases of women came up for treatment at the hospital. Only 11 cases of normal labour turned up and they were all successfully treated by the Medical Officer with the help of the trained dai.

E. Expenditure.—The total expenditure for the State hospital amounted to Rs. 8,898/3/- including the pay of staff, expenses for drugs, instruments, miscellaneous expenses and diet of inpatients.

F. Staff.—The following worked during the year under report:—

(1) Medical Officer.	Dr. A. K. Bapna M.B., B.S.
(2) Assistant Medical Officer.	Dr. B. K. Goswami M.B., B.S. who joined on 8th Dec. 1938.
(3) Senior Compounder and Store Keeper.	Dhabhai Suraj Bux.
(4) Other Compounders	4, including one paid candidate.
(5) Surgical Assistant.	Gokulram.
(6) Dressers.	3, including one paid candidate.
(7) Clerk.	1, post vacant.
(8) Vaccinator.	1
(9) Paid candidate vaccinator.	1
(10) Dai.	1
(11) Menial staff.	9

VI. *Jail dispensary.*—There was no death or any epidemic disease in the Jail and the general health of the prisoners was good. The total number of new outpatients treated at the Jail dispensary was 703 as compared with 329 of last year. The average daily strength of the prisoners was 63·37 as compared with 65·03 of last year, and the average daily number of sick was 5·81 as compared with 3·60 of last year. The sick prisoners at the Jail are treated by the Jail compounder under the guidance of the Medical Officer. Any serious case is admitted as an inpatient in the State Hospital and treated there, proper watch and ward arrangements being made by the military or Police. During the year, 5 prisoners who got seriously ill, were admitted as inpatients in the State Hospital, treated and cured.

VII. *Medico-legal cases.*—Altogether 107 reports were issued during the year, out of which 11 were for post-mortem examinations, 7 for estimation of age, 10 for grievous hurts, 70 for simple hurts 1 for examination of a lunatic, 1 for a case of opium poisoning, 1 for detection of pregnancy, 1 for unnatural offence, 1 for examination of bread for admixture of poison therein and 4 for examination of ghee.

Out of 11 postmortem examinations, 6 were for drowning, 1 for death due to motor accident, 1 for death due to train accident (being knocked by an engine), 1 for strangulation, 1 for murder, and 1 for natural accidental death.

VIII. *District dispensaries.*—

(a) *Sarwar dispensary.*—This remained in charge of compounder Shivpal from November 1938 to 13th July 1939, when S. A. S. Rahmatali was transferred from the State Hospital to Sarwar, where he took over

charge. Since then he remained in charge of the dispensary till the end of the year. The total number of new outpatients treated during the year under review was 5,097 as compared with 5,935 of last year, and the daily average outpatient attendance was 30.26 as compared with 34.63 of last year, thereby showing a decrease both in the annual number of outpatients and the daily average number this year as compared with last year. 14 indoorpatients were kept, out of which 13 were cured and 1 discharged otherwise, and the daily average inpatient attendance was 0.16.

The construction of the new building for the dispensary was started last year out of His Majesty King George the V Silver Jubilee Fund and completed this year. The opening ceremony of the new building was done by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur on the 29th of April, 1939, and since then the dispensary work is carried on there.

(b) *Rupnagar Dispensary* :—This remained in charge of compounder Dhabhai Heeralal throughout the year. The total number of new outpatients treated during the year was 1,718 as compared with 2,010 of last year and the daily average outpatient attendance was 11.72 as compared with 10.87 of last year. No inpatients were kept there. The new building for the dispensary, construction of which was started last year out of His Majesty King George the V Silver Jubilee Fund, was completed this year and its opening ceremony was performed by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur in the presence of State Officials and the public on the 27th of April, 1939 and since then the work of the dispensary is carried on there.

(c) *Arain Dispensary* :—This remained in charge of compounder Lalchand throughout the year. The total number of new outpatients treated during the year

was 3,822 as compared with 3,606 of last year. The daily average outpatient attendance was 18·43 as compared with 15·81 of last year. The figures of attendance show a steady increase in the number of patients treated, which indicate that the dispensary is doing useful work.

No inpatients were kept there. The new building of the dispensary, construction of which was started last year out of His Majesty King George the V Silver Jubilee Fund, was partially completed this year in September, 1939 (block of two rooms having been constructed) and the dispensary was shifted in this building in September, 1939. The old rented house for the dispensary being totally unsuitable for the purpose was vacated. The construction of the plan for the dispensary will be completed as and when funds permit.

(d) *Mill Dispensary* :—This remained in charge of compounder Pannalal Sharma throughout the year. The total number of new out-patients treated during the year was 2,655 as compared with 3,482 of last year, and the daily average out-patient attendance was 13·05 as compared with 16·98 of last year, thereby showing a decrease in number. No inpatient is kept there for want of accommodation and facilities, and cases of serious accidents, if any, are sent to the State Hospital for treatment. But there was no such case, fortunately, this year.

IX. *General Remarks* :—Fortunately, the State was free from the ravages of any epidemic and the general health of the populace was good.

During the year, the total number of patients treated at the hospital, Jail and district dispensaries came to 85,459 as compared with 77,530 of last year thereby showing an increase by 7,929 over that of last year. Ratio of medical relief to total population comes to about 1 to 1 nearly, and the ratio of expenses for medicines per

case at the hospital comes to 5.92 pies nearly which is quite insignificant.

Inspection of district dispensaries was done by the Medical Officer. Sarwar and Rupnagar dispensaries were inspected twice and Arain dispensary once during the year and reports of inspection duly submitted.

X. *Anti-Rabic Treatment*.—5 cases were sent for antirabic treatment at the Ajmer centre (antirabic clinics) all of which are doing well and surviving. The expenditure on this head was Rs. 66/-.

XI. *Superintendence*.—Dr. Amritlal K. Bapna, M.B., B.S., remained in charge of the Medical Department and the State Hospital throughout the year, except for 10 days on duty for inspection of district dispensaries and for 16 days on leave. During his absence his assistant, Dr. B. K. Goswami, M.B., B.S., carried on the work.

The Statement of medical relief afforded in the Kishangarh State during the year under report appears as Annexure No. XXVIII.

Section IV—Development Member's Report.

CHAPTER VI.

Member in
Charge.

Pandit Hariharswaroop Sharma B. A. held charge throughout the year.

Departments.

The following departments remained under him:—

- (1) Imarat, Roads, and Communications.
- (2) Industries including Mills, Presses, Factories, Telephones, the Central Work-shop, and Power-house.
- (3) Mines and Quarries.
- (4) Municipalities.
- (5) Raj Library.
- (6) Education.
 - (a) City Schools.
 - (b) Sarishta Taleem (Village Schools).
- (7) Stationery Stores.
- (8) Co-operative Loan Fund.

The following factories and commercial concerns continued to be under the control and supervision of this branch:—

- (1) The Maharaja Kishangarh Somyag Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills, Madanganj.
- (2) The Cotton Press, Madanganj.
- (3) The Cotton Press, Sarwar.
- (4) Ginning Factory, Sarwar (proprietor, Dinshaw Pestonji).

(5) Ginning Factory, Sarwar (proprietor, Daulatram Kundan Mal).

(6) Ginning Factory, Arain.

The actual receipts of the Development Branch during the year from all sources, came to Rs. 40,446/- as against Rs. 43,298/- of the previous year. The fall in income is due to the fall in income of Municipalities, Mines and Quarries and the royalty from the Mill, which is mainly due to the famine conditions prevailing in the State.

Receipts.

Annual income of royalty from Cotton Mill and Cotton Presses etc. amounted to Rs. 16523/-.

The total expenditure during the year came to Rs. 72228/- as against Rs. 89185/- of the previous year. Out of this sum the expenditure of the office and the Central Workshop came to Rs. 11624/- against Rs. 14257/- of the last year. There is a substantial decrease of Rs. 16957/- as compared with the previous year's figures. Chiefly, the saving has been effected in the expenditure of P. W. D and workshop.

Expenditure.

The Inspector of village Schools, the Overseer P. W. D., and the Manager Mines and Quarries made inspection tours from time to time and inspected departments of which they hold charge.

Inspection
tours.

During his tour to Dadya on July 28, 1938, the Development Member inspected all mines of Mica that exist there. On the 15th August 1939 he visited Sarwar, where he inspected stone depot, Municipal Office, Mica Mines, Cotton and Ginning Presses and the Vernacular Middle and Girls' Schools. He also inspected the famine works at Irnia Tank. At Kishangarh he made frequent inspection visits to the Cotton Mills, Electric

Power House, and High, Vernacular Middle, Girls' and Sardul Schools. He also made frequent rounds in the city as well as in Madanganj in connection with the inspection of sanitation and construction of buildings.

CHAPTER VII.

Imarat, Roads & Communications.

(a) Imarat Sadar.

Charge and staff.

Mir Roshanali held charge of the department throughout the year under report. He is assisted by a Sub-Overseer and a set of Mistries or Ustas, according to the nature and extent of the work.

New Constructions and repairs.

The following constructional and repairing works were undertaken and completed.

- (1) A temple of Makrana stone in Gordhanpol in the Fort.
- (2) A new room on the Surang in the Fort.
- (3) New rooms and latrines in Kothi Mitra Niwas.
- (4) White washing of Kothi Mitra Niwas as disinfection work.

(b) Imarat Sarwar.

Expenditure.

This year the amount actually spent in the repairs of the new and old buildings came to Rs. 1,009/6/3.

(c) Imarat Karkeri.

Budget allotment and repairs.

The budget allotment was Rs. 200/-, while the amount actually spent on the repairs of old buildings was Rs. 88/1/3. No new building was constructed.

(d) Imarat Arain.

New Construction.

A new building for the Hospital was constructed at the cost of a sum of Rs. 933/2/-.

77663

(e) Imarat Rupnagar.

No important work was done.

(f) Public Works. (Budgetary position.)

The budget allotment under the head of Public Works for the year under report was Rs. 17,238/- and the amount actually spent was 14,457/5/-.

The amount spent was as under:-

- (a) Civil buildings Rs. 8,038/9/3
- (b) Communication Rs. 30/10/-
- (e) Miscellaneous Rs. 3,315/11/6
- (d) Establishment Rs. 3,072/7/3

Total Rs. 14,457/6/-

Annexure No. XXIX is a statement of expenditure incurred on Public Works during the year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Industries including Mills, Presses, Factories, Telephones, Central Workshop, and Electric Power House.

(a) The Maharaja Somyag Mills.

Throughout the year, the Mill functioned smoothly except for a labour strike in the month of December 1938.

The statement of production of yarn and cloth during the year was as follows:—

Yarn production was Lbs. 37,42,321

Cloth production was Lbs. 19,73,708 and 85,27,262 yards.

Day shift continued throughout the year, barring 20 days of the strike in the month of December 1938.

The daily average of the number of labourers working in the day shift was 1950 while that of the night shift was 375.

The Mills generally employ the local labour.

In order to satisfy claims and redress grievances of the labour a move was set on foot to organise a labour union and a provisional labour union has been constituted in co-operation with the Mill management. But the labourers have not yet taken lively interest in its activities and consequently the body has not yet been duly registered which it is hoped will be done in usual course.

The Member incharge of Development Department is the Factory Inspector as well. He inspected the mills from time to time. A report with regard to his regular inspection held on 2-10-39 was submitted to the Darbar Office for information.

The Factory Rules adopted in 1937 are observed by the Lessees of the Mill.

(b) Cotton Presses & Ginning Factories.

Cotton Press,
Madanganj.

Mir Rustam Ali continued to be the Manager of Cotton Press, Madanganj, for more than three quarters of the year, and after his discharge, Mr. Daulatmal Chhajjer succeeded him.

Total income during the year was Rs. 6,540/14/6 and the amount actually spent was Rs. 3,904/15/-. The Cotton Press has been reorganised and five Directors have been nominated provisionally from the month of August 1936 who are entrusted with the duty of submitting a scheme for reorganisation of the Press.

The royalty money was not deposited by the Press. It was fixed at Rs. 400/- for the year under reference.

The royalty paid by the Cotton Press, Sarwar, was Rs. 400/ and that paid by the Sarwar Ginning Factory came to Rs. 2848/2/6

Cotton Press
and Ginning
Factory, Sarwar

(c) Telephones.

Pandit Balkishan remained Superintendent throughout the year.

The Manager, Power House, in addition to his duties, exercises control over the Telephone department. This year, the number of telephones continued to be 15 for State purposes, and connection was extended to Rai Bahadur Seth Tikam Chand Bhag Chand, Lessees of Somyag Mills, from 1-1-39. The telephones at the Cotton Press and the Private Secretary's house were discontinued and the instruments were transferred to the residences of the Development Member and the Superintendent of Police.

The budget allotment for the year 1995 was Rs. 1,034/- inclusive of pay and the total actual expenditure with pay was Rs. 965/-1/-. The total income derived from telephone fees was Rs. 175/2/6.

(a) Central Workshop.

The Workshop was organised in the year 1935 by the Cotton Press, Madanganj, and worked under the supervision of the State, and from the 1st November 1939, it has been taken under the direct control of the State.

The following works are done in the workshop:—

- (a) Carpentry—All sorts of carpentry work including polishing and varnishing etc.

(b) Smithy—All sorts of ironwork such as cash boxes, iron safes, buckets, suit cases etc.

(c) Motor repairs—Motor repairing and over-hauling etc. of cars.

(d) Frame saw and round table machines—cutting and polishing of marble slabs.

Flour milling is also done as a side-work.

The total income was Rs. 4,974/15/9 and the amount actually spent was Rs. 4, 204/10/6.

(e) Electric Power House.

The State Power House worked satisfactorily with Mir Rustamali as Manager and Mr. Manoharlal Mathur D. M. E. as Engineer.

There were five oil engines of 5, 14, 34, 53, and 65 B Horse Power and five generators of 3, 10, 17, 27, and 50 Kilowatt in the Power House. In addition to these engines there was one portable engine of 4 Kilo Watt, generator for camping lights. At present this engine is working in the Kothar. Out of the above machines 17 Kilo Watt generator and 14 Kilo Watt generator are out of repairs. The 65 B. Horse Power engine was repaired and an amount of Rs. 258/3/9 was spent which was over the budget grant.

All generators were belt driven and the supply was of 730 Volts two-wire D. C. system. The total average load with road lights was 110 Amp. per hour. Current supplied to the public on one unit was charged at a fixed rate of one rupee while charges for exceeding that limit were six annas per unit.

The budget allotment for the year under report was Rs. 13,252/- inclusive of pay, and Rs. 1,231/1/9 were

sanctioned over the budget grant for establishing new lights for the State use and of purchasing a 15 B. H. P. motor for water pump and for welding the chamber of 65 B. H. P. engine.

Thus the total budget was Rs. 14,483/12/9 and the total actual expenditure during this year, was Rs. 14,074/15/3 including pay. One 15 B. H. P. electric motor was also purchased for Rs. 439/13/- for water pump. The total income during the year, of supply of electricity to the public including inspection fee etc. amounted to Rs. 3182/13/-.

There is an increasing demand from the public of Kishangarh and Madanganj for the supply of electricity; but with the limited current available, public demand is not satisfied in full. It has become desirable therefore that Power House should completely be overhauled and a bigger plant may be substituted. Expert opinion on the subject is invited on receipt whereof a scheme for re-organisation of the Power House will be submitted for consideration of the higher authorities.

(f) Indigenous industries.

Indigenous industries consist of the manufacture of chintzes, coloured cloth and lace. Paper is also manufactured here on a small scale and large quantities of it are purchased by the State Stationery Stores for use in the State Offices. The soap prepared by the firm of N. Parasar has acquired a good name and finds market all over India. In cottage industries the scale of operations is small and there is but little organisation so that they are, as a rule, capable of supplying only local needs.

CHAPTER IX.

Mines and quarries.

Lala Suwalal Agarwala held charge of the department throughout the year.

Charge.

Income and expenditure.

The receipts of royalty regarding Mica mines came to Rs. 3,565/7/- as against Rs. 121/- of the last year. Total receipts of the department came to Rs. 13,601/13/9 as against Rs. 14,286/13/3 of the last year. The fall in income was due to the limited demand of building slabs owing to famine conditions. The Silora quarries produced 31,824 cubic ft. of ceiling slabs and other stones worth Rs. 365/-, bringing in a royalty of Rs. 1,932/- and depot commission of Rs. 1478/-. The gross profit amounted to Rs. 4,034/. The establishment charges came to Rs. 1,691/- and the miscellaneous expenditure was Rs. 291/-.

Economic minerals and stones.

The State is rich in mineral wealth and contains several valuable minerals and rocks in workable quantity. Some of them now worked to a certain extent are capable of much greater development while others not worked at present may become the object of new industries. Deposits of the following economic minerals and stones are found in different parts of the State:—

- (1) Calcite (2) Kyanite (3) Eliminite (4) Mica
- (5) Felspar (6) Flourspar (7) Garnet (8) Lime Stone
- (9) Sodalite (10) Nepheline Syenite (11) Copper
- (12) Iron (13) Marble (white, pink and coloured)
- (13) Clays (14) Graphite (12) Peat Coal shales etc.

Sarwar Garnets.

The most important of these minerals is the Garnet. It is found in great abundance in the neighbourhood of Sarwar where it is of excellent colour and beautifully transparent. Some thirty years back the State derived a handsome amount of revenue from the Garnet mines. But since the Great War in 1914 there has been no market for the Sarwar Garnet and for this reason the Garnet mines were not worked during the year.

Mica.

Mica mines in Sarwar and Arain districts were given on lease to Messrs Chatturam Horilram of Jhumri Telaiya, Kodarama, who are working the mines satisfactorily. Soni

Nathulal continued to work the Dadya mine as last year. These mines have shown better income over last year. Mines at Dadya and Sarwar were inspected by the Member in charge on July 28 and August 15, 1939 respectively, and necessary instructions were issued. Their working provided bread to hundreds of famine stricken labourers in Dadya.

The deposits of lime stones occur in large quantity on the left side of the Ajmer-Jaipur Road. At a distance of about a furlong north from mile stone 17/3. These quarries are being worked since a long time departmentally by the State. The lime prepared from these lime stones is used by the State for white washing and masonry works and is sold at resonable rates to the public.

Lime stone.

This rock is actively quarried and yields excellent roofing slabs and railing posts. Throughout Rajputana there is large demand for this stone. Both the Silora and the famous Bharatpur red slabs, with which the walls of the fort of Agra are faced, were examined by Mr. C. E. Stotherd, Suprintending Engineer, P. W. D. Jaipur, and the former was found to be far superior to the latter in strength, durability and the smaller amount of deflection under heavy loads. The Bharatpur slabs are no doubt superior in appearance being easily dressed to a fine surface.

Silora Quarries.

Variously coloured marbles of excellent quality are abundant in the northern part of the State. The white marble of Tonkra and Kali Doongri and the pink and stripped marble of Narwar are remarkable for their even texture and the fine polish they take. There is practically no trade in these marbles. The Tonkra marble was extracted in former times, but now-a-days the quarries are practically abandoned. Now, attempts are being made for leasing them out. It is hoped that coloured marble of

Marble.

Narwar, if properly introduced, is likely to find a good market.

**Nepheline
syenite.**

Nepheline Syenite, found in abundance here, is a substitute recently discovered for Soda Ash and is an important element for the manufacture of glass. All raw materials for glass industry such as lime stone and quartz are available here and prospects for a glass factory are promising. There is no glass factory perhaps in the whole of Rajputana and if one is started in Kishan-garh there is likelihood of its being successful. The minimum capital required for starting a small factory will be a lac of rupees and a big factory will require a capital of about 3 lacs of rupees.

Copper ore.

Copper ore deposits occur in large quantities on the right side of the Ajmer-Jaipur pucca road, mile stone 17/3. No idea can be formed as to the quantity of the mineral available without trial excavations.

Kyanite.

Kyanite outcrops are visible at several places north of the coal slabs. No idea of the deposits of this mineral can be formed without digging a few trial pits over the areas.

**Graphitic
slabs.**

A thick band of Graphitic slabs occurs in vast deposit on the left side of the Ajmer-Jaipur Road mile stone 17/3 more than 50 feet wide. The B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities had certified in 1930 that these Graphites are fit for painting rolling-stock and parts of locomotive engines.

Iron.

Iron ores are found in considerable quantities in Kuchil and Narwar. Their richness varies a great deal in different parts of the same stratum, but as a rule they do not appear sufficiently pure to be worth mining.

Fluorspar.

Fluorspar has been obtained from a vein near Barla in Sarwar. It occurs with calcite and quartz. An ex-

cavation was started with the hope of finding some metallic mineral associated with the fluospar. But at the spot thus opened out it was only a foot wide and there was no trace of any matallic ore. Such may, however, be expected to occur if the vein expands.

Chapter X

Municipality Sadar.

(a) Municipality Sadar.

Mr. Gajendra Nath Sharma remained in charge of the Municipal department throughout the year.

Charge.

Palaces, Kothis, Bazars, and the Railway station road were supplied electric light, while arrangements for lighting the town streets were made by the Municipality as usual. The budget allotment for city lights was Rs. 700/ and the amount actually spent was Rs. 657/13/3.

Lighting.

A gang of six sweepers was appointed to improve scavenging of streets of the city which has begun working in accordance with the new arrangement proposed in connection with sanitation.

Sanitation.

The ward members submitted their reports from time to time regarding the state of sanitation work carried on in the city. They received proper consideration by the authorities concerned.

During the year under report, four meetings of the ward members were held and matters regarding sanitation, lighting of streets, and public health were discussed.

Meetings.

The number of births and deaths was as follows:—

Births and deaths.

Births:—Boys	188
Girls	177
Total	365

Deaths:— Males	59
Females	157
Children	257
Total	473

A statement of vital statistics appears as Annexure No. XXX.

Receipts and expenditure.

The Municipal expenditure in Kishangarh was Rs 3,158/4/3 and the receipts amounted to Rs 3401/7/-.

Deepening of wells.

Work of deepening wells existing in the limits of Municipalities of Sarwar, Kishangarh, and Madanganj was done to fight the scarcity of water due to failure of rains.

Amalgamation of Land-selling & Scrutiny of Pattas departments.

The newly created Land-selling and Scrutiny of Pattas departments were amalgamated with the Kishangarh Municipality on 1st April, and 1st May 1939 respectively.

Sale of lands.

Income from sale of lands amounted to Rs. 657/-/6. Due to famine, sale of land could not reach the expected limit.

System of cess pool.

The system of cess pool has been encouraged and 23 cess pools have been constructed in different parts of the city and the fees realised thereby amounted to Rs. 69/-.

Public Health.

No disease in epidemic form was reported. Public health was good.

(b) Municipality Madanganj.

Committee.

Municipality Madanganj is managed by a committee consisting of a President, a Secretary and five nominated Members. The routine work of the committee was done by the Secretary and important matters were discussed in the committee.

Sanitation.

Six paid sweepers worked as usual on the sanitation work and refuse continued to be removed by refuse carts.

The rates of price of land were halved due to famine, and, as a result thereof, applications demanding lands at the rate of annas six per yard were entertained. Price of lands near Chhattri Amarnath was fixed at the rate of four annas per yard. Six new buildings were constructed in Madanganj during the year. The amount received from the sale of land in Madanganj came to Rs. 654/1/9,

Rates of price
& sale of lands.

(c) *Municipality Sarwar.*

Purohit Rewatsingh and Dr. Rahmatali acted as President and Secretary respectively and carried on the work with the aid of five nominated Members. Sanitary and other matters were discussed by the committee. The expenditure was Rs 198/8/- and receipts amounted to Rs. 131/11/3.

The Development Member in the course of his inspection tour on 14th August, 1939 made a round in the town and inspected the Municipal Office. He disposed of the papers pending decision. It was decided that committee meeting must be convened at least once in a month.

Annexure No. XXXI shows receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Kishangarh State.

CHAPTER XI.

Raj Library.

Master Laxman Singhji continued to be incharge of the Library throughout the year.

Charge.

The number of volumes in the Library was 8,011 as against 7,942 of the last year. Out of the additional 69 books, 6 were bought and 63 were received from the Palace.

Volumes.

The Library subscribed the following newspapers and periodicals viz :—

Newspapers
and magazines.

(1) Arjun (daily), (2) Vishva Mitra (weekly), (3) Kshatriya Mitra (fortnightly), (4) Saraswati (5) Kalyan (6) Madhuri and (7) Ksbatra Dharma (monthly).

Number of
visitors.

The number of persons who visited the library during the year was 2,991 bringing the daily average to 8.

CHAPTER XII.

Education.

Education
department.

This department is divided into two branches—city schools and village schools. The former is under the Inspector of City Schools and the latter under the Inspector of Village Schools

The budget allotment for this department for the year under report was 22,537/4/- and the total expenditure came to Rs. 19,073/-.

(a) City Schools.

(i) M. K. E. M. High School.

Enrolment and
attendance.

There is only one High School as last year. The number of pupils on the roll was 204 as against 185 of the last year. The average daily attendance was 188 as against 166 of the last year.

Examination.

The High School contains a Sanskrit Section also. The English Department has 8 classes and prepares boys for the High School Examination of the Rajputana Board. During the year under report 11 boys were sent up for the High School Examination and 5 were successful. There were 14 teachers in the institution.

Sanskrit
department.

The Sanskrit department prepares boys for Prathama, Madhyama, Shastri and Acharya Examinations of the Government Sanskrit College, Banares. This department

was in charge of Pandit Kulauand Jha, Shastri and Acharya of Benares. One boy was prepared for Prathama who was successful.

Mr. Goverdhan Nath, the fifth master, resigned his post in the month of March 1939, and Mr. Ramgopal Kalla who was deputed as tutor to Lala Giriraj Singhji returned to his original post.

Changes in the staff.

(ii) Vernacular Middle School.

This School prepares boys for the Vernacular Final Examination of the Allahabad Board. The number of teachers in this school continues to be 6 including one English Teacher. The second language taught is English. The total number of boys was 233 and the average daily attendance was 197.65. Out of the six candidates sent up for the vernacular Examination 4 were successful.

(iii) Girls' School.

There is one Girls' School at Kishangarh. The number of pupils on roll was 63 as against 60 of the last year. This school has started 5th class from July 1939.

(iv) Boarding Houses.

There were two Boarding Houses at Kishangarh. (1) The Sadar Boarding House and (2) The Yatendra Noble Boarding House.

In the Sadar Boarding House, there were 16 self-supporting boarders, the staff being maintained by the State. The annual expenditure was Rs. 444/-.

Sadar Boarding House.

In the Yatendra Noble Boarding House, which is maintained by the State, there were 41 boarders, all being sons of Rajput Jagirdars.

Yatendra Noble Boarding House

(v) Private Schools for boys and girls.

The Private Schools are as follows:—

(i) Schools for boys:—

- (1) Shri Jain Gyan Sagar Pathshala, Kishangarh.
- (2) Pustikar School, Kishangarh.
- (3) Shri Shardul Pathshala, Madanganj.
- (4) Shri Digamber Jain Vidyalaya, Madanganj.

(ii) Schools for girls.

- (1) Mission School, Kishangarh.
- (2) Shri Tikam Jain Kanya Pathshala, Madanganj.

Scouting.

The Scout Association at Kishangarh is affiliated with the All India Scout Association. The Development Member, Pandit Hariharswaroop Sharma, B.A., has been authorised to act as the State Scout Commissioner for the Kishangarh State by H. E. the Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Linlithgow, K. T., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., Chief Scout of India. Mr. Abdul Lateef Khan continued to be the Scout Master. The number of Scouts and Cubs this year was 180 as against 130 of the last year. Special attention is being paid to physical drill and games.

Inspection.

Mr. W. L. Nakhre, B. Sc., L. T., continued to be the Head Master and Inspector of the City Schools at Kishangarh and Mrs. Vimla Patil as the Inspectress of the Girls' Schools.

Budget allotment & expenditure.

The budget allotment for the year under report was Rs. 13,361/- and the amount actually spent was Rs. 10,882/1/3.

Prize distribution.

The prize distribution of the High School was held under the presidentship of Rai Sahib P. B. Joshi M. A.,

B. Sc., Head Master, Government High School, Ajmer,
on the 13th August, 1939.

(b) Sarishta Taleem (Village Schools.)

The village schools of the State are under the supervision of Champawat Laxman Singhji who is the Inspector of village schools.

Charge.

As usual the Inspector paid two inspection visits to all the Schools under him, and one extra visit to the schools in the Arain Pargana, and two schools in Bandarsindri and Tikaora of Kishangarh Pargana.

Inspection
visits.

There are four Middle Schools at Sarwar, Arain, Rupnagar and Karkeri.

Middle Schools

Middle School, Sarwar :—The number of boys on roll fluctuated from 130 to 147 and the average daily attendance was 112. Three boys appeared at the Final Vernacular Examination 1939, and all came out successful. Out of these, 2 were placed in the 2nd division, and one in the 3rd division.

Middle School, Arain :—The number of boys on roll was 91 and the average daily attendance was 65. Three boys appeared at the Final Vernacular Examination 1930 and two came out successful. One was placed in the 2nd division with distinction in Mathematics and the other in the 3rd division.

Middle School, Rupnagar :—The number of boys on roll was 99 and the average daily attendance was 64. Four boys were sent up for the Final Vernacular Examination 1939, but none came out successful.

Middle School, Karkeri :—The number of boys on roll was 91 and the average daily attendance was 53. As no middle class was formed last year, no boy was sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination.

At the time of his inspection tour on 15th August, 1939 the Development Member gave away the prizes to the students of the Vernacular Middle School at Sarwar.

Prize distribution.

Annexure No. XXXII gives particulars regarding the schools maintained by the State.

CHAPTER XIII.

Stationery Stores.

Stationery worth Rs. 7,143/- was purchased and distributed among the State Courts and offices. This sum includes Rs. 1,693/- on account of printing charges. Local purchases amounted to Rs. 3,786/-.

Finance.

The Stationery Stores was managed by Purohit Ram Narain, Head Clerk, English Office, throughout the year.

Management.

CHAPTER XIV.

Co-operative Loan Fund.

This Fund was started in the year 1937 and since then it is functioning satisfactorily under the supervision of a committee with Pandit Hariharswaroop Sharma, B.A., as chairman and Babu Govindram Gupta, M.A., LL B., and Mehta Amarsingh as members.

Committee.

Loans out of this fund were advanced to the State employees and Jagirdars at an interest of $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ per annum. A sum of Rs. 21,800/- has been borrowed from the State upto this time for its working. The total number of members of the fund at present including State employees and Jagirdars is 100. A loan amounting to Rs. 24,288/- has been advanced by the fund and the receipts upto date amounted to Rs. 6,716/12/- Rs. 1,491/15/3 have been deposited as contribution of

Loans and finance.

members of this fund and a sum of Rs. 8,011/9/- was received as interest. Balance in hand at the end of the year was Rs. 595/7/-.

Procedure.

Loan is granted only to the members of the Fund. Enquiry is made prior to granting loans from certain State departments in order to find out if the applicant is already indebted to the State. Sanction for the advancement of the loan is obtained from the Darbar Office. Securities are required from two persons. In case of non-receipt, recovery of instalments is made through the Audit Office by deducting $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the monthly pay of the employees.

In case of Jagirdars average income of the borrower for five years is ascertained and loan is granted to the extent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the annual average of income, after deducting State dues for one year. The borrower is required to furnish a surety of the status equal to his own and in the absence of a surety such portion of the Jagir is put under the control of the Court of Wards as is ordinarily sufficient to give an income equal to an instalment of repayment, and the Court of Wards stands as a surety in such cases. Recovery of the debt is made in four instalments along with interest and instalments fall due on the 30th of Asadh.

**Progress,
expansion and
future
programme.**

The idea now is to extend this movement to local people who carry on small industries or do some other work. A draft of rules regulating the advancement of loan to such people is under consideration. A further extension of this movement is contemplated whereby village co-operative societies would be brought into existence. Each such society will then become a separate unit and will have authority to advance loans to its members according to some rules to be framed hereafter.

Thus when the whole movement would be in full swing the present co-operative loan fund would be converted into a Co-operative Bank and its chief object would be to help the employees, Jagirdars, the agriculturists and the industrial and other workers done by the State.

The amount of work done by the Fund is shown in Annexure No. XXXIII.

ANNEXURES.

ANNEXURE No. I.

*Statement showing the work allotted to the Members of the Council,
Kishangarh, for the Sambat 1995*

No.	Departments.	Remarks.
1	Chief Member.	
	General Administration.	
1	Darbar Office.	
	Political Section.	
1	Foreign.	Important papers and papers involving questions of principle or established usage are discussed in Council before being submitted to H. H. for final orders.
2	Vakalats.	
	Finance Section.	
1	Accounts.	
2	Treasury.	
3	Saman-ki-Haveli.	
	Judicial Section.	
1	Courts.	
2	Jail.	
3	Police.	
	Revenue Member.	
1	Hukumats.	Total remissions or suspensions, sale of Bapi rights; hereditary or life grants of land for any purpose; changes of Tariff; sale or transfer of State Shares; opening of new Post Offices and important papers and papers involving questions of principle or established usage are referred to the Darbar Office.
2	Seega Mal.	
3	Pattas.	
4	Land Records.	
5	Mint.	
6	Panchayat Boards.	
7	Agriculture.	
8	Irrigation.	
9	Taccavi.	
10	Birad.	
11	Forest.	
12	Mapa (Octroi).	
13	Abkari.	
14	Saltpetre and Bone contracts.	
15	Orphanage.	

ANNEXURE No. I. (Continued).

*Statement showing the work allotted to the Members of the Council,
Kishangarh, for the Sambat 1995.*

No.	Departments.	Remarks.
16	Temples.	
17	Raj Post Offices.	
18	Commutation dues.	
19	Buxi Jagir.	
20	Court of Wards.	
21	Baqaya.	
	Home Member.	
1	Palace.	All matters of importance are referred to the Darbar Office.
2	Karkhanajat.	
3	Kilajat.	
4	Farashkhana.	
5	Silehkhana.	
6	Mehmandari.	
7	Bakshigirifauj.	
8	Shikarkhana.	
9	Gardens.	
10	Kothar.	
11	Rasowra.	
12	Motor Garage.	
13	Kapad Bhandar.	
14	Temple Shrinathji Maharaj.	
15	Hospital.	
16	Tawarikh.	
	Development Member.	
1	Imarat.	All matters of importance are referred to the Darbar Office.
2	Roads and Communications.	
3	Library.	
4	Mines and Quarries.	
5	Municipalities.	
6	Education.	
7	Mills, Presses, and Factories.	
8	Stationery Stores.	
9	Telephones.	
10	Power House.	

ANNEXURE No. II.

List of High Officials in the Kishangarh State in the Sambat year 1995.

No.	Name of Officer.	Designation.	Period.	Remarks.
1	Rao Sahib Lala Kesari- singh B.A., LL.B., Chief Member of Council	Chief Member of Council	Throughout the year.	
2	Thakur Dalipsinghji	Home Member	Do.	
3	Mr. Omrao Bihari B.Sc. (Allah.)	Revenue Member	From 14-8-39 to 31-10-39.	
4	Pandit Harihar- swaroop B.A.	Development Member	Throughout the year	
5	Rajwin Surajsinghji	Private Secretary to H. H. and House hold Controller	From 1-11-38 to 3-2-39.	
6	Govindasot Harisingh	Assistant to the Chief Member	From 1-7-39 to 31-10-39.	
7	Mehta Surajsinghji	Treasury Officer	Throughout the year.	
8	Mehta Sobhagsinghji	Acting Revenue Member	From 1-11-38 to 4-4-39.	
9	Mehta Naraindass B.A.	Assistant to the Revenue Member	From 1-11-38 to 30-6-39.	
		Acting Revenue Member	From 1-7-39 to 13-8-39.	
10	Dhabhai Kishanlal M.A., LL.B.,	Acting Chief Judge	Throughout the year.	
11	Kanwar Gangasingh	Buxi Fauj and Assis- tant Home Member	Do.	
12	Mehta Amarsingh	Auditor	Do.	
13	Mr. Radheylal B.A., LL.B.	Acting District and Sessions Judge	Do.	
14	Purohit Shrikrishan- dass B.A., LL.B.	Magistrate Faujdari	Do.	

ANNEXURE No. II. (contd.)

List of High Officials in Kishangarh State in the Sambat year 1995.

No.	Name of Officer.	Designation.	Period.	Remarks.
15	Thakur Narainsinghji	Hakim Adalat Diwani	Throughout the year.	
16	Parakh Ratanchand B.A., LL.B.	Joint Hakim Adalat Dewani	From 1-6-39 to 31-10-39.	
17	Gavindasot Sardar- singh B.Sc., LL.B.	Superintendent. of Police	Throughout the year.	
18	Mir Roshanali	State Engineer	Do.	
19	Purohit Rampartap	Buxi Jagir	Do.	
20	Purohit Rewatsingh	Hakim Sarwar	Do.	
21	Pandit Durgaprasad	Hakim Arain	From 1-11-38 to 10-9-39.	
22	Mahnote Mukansingh	Hakim Rupnagar Hakim Arain	From 1-11-38 to 10-9-39. From 11-9-39 to 31-10-39.	
23	Lala Chhotulal	Hakim Rupnagar	From 11-9-39 to 31-10-39.	
24	Pandit Ambeynath	Darbar Wakil Mount Abu	Throughout the year.	
25	Lala Jagdambalal	Darbar Wakil Ajmer	Do.	
26	Lala Hukamraj	Darbar Wakil Jodhpur	From 1-11-38 to 3-5-39.	
27	Baghawat Amarsingh	Kamdar Palsoon	Throughout the year.	
28	Dr. Amritlal Bapna M.B., B.S.	Medical Officer and Officer-in-charge Central Jail	Do.	
29	Mr. W. L. Nakhre, B.Sc., L.T.	Head Master and Inspector of City Schools	Do.	

[illegible]

No. III

Expenditure of the Kishengarh State for the Sambat year 1995.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	AMOUNT.			TOTAL.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Religious and Charitable ...	19,011	15	9			
2	Palace	92,401	4	9			
3	Offices and Courts	1,42,900	13	5			
4	Karkhanajat	1,13,580	12	3			
5	Paragnas	49,560	0	9			
6	Vakalats	3,499	0	0			
7	Public Works	38,770	10	11			
8	Army	63,708	5	0			
9	Education	27,359	...	2½			
10	Hospitals	19,247	1	9			
11	Pattu Pension	5,895	15	6			
12	Rewards and Gifts	23,976	3	6			
13	Travelling and Bhatta ...	18,603	12	3			
14	Mahmandari	11,333	4	9			
15	Extra-ordinary	21,135	11	7½			
16	Refunds	2,061	14	1			
17	Miscellaneous	13,567	10	0	6,66,613	8	6
18	Advances	3,97,629	6	8			
19	Loans	1,56,383	8	0			
20	Repayment	11,863	8	0	5,65,876	6	8
21	Balance in hand at the end of the Sambat year				1,57,287	12	9½
	GRAND TOTAL ...				13,89,777	11	11½

ANNEXURE

Comparative statement showing the budgetted and actual Income and

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.				BUDGETTED INCOME			ACTUAL INCOME.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Land Revenue	...	...	...	1,92,396	3	9	1,82,527	1	8½
2	Buxi Jagir	...	...	...	48,701	1	0	31,540	12	3
3	Forest	...	...	...	42,692	13	6	47,405	11	6
4	Customs	...	...	...	1,70,818	0	0	1,29,956	8	0
5	Royalty and Dividend from the Mills and Presses	...	...	...	33,394	0	0	22,869	9	3
6	Judicial	...	...	...	51,303	13	0	43,417	14	3
7	Mahakmajat	...	...	...	20,931	10	6	15,507	6	3
8	Extra-ordinary	...	...	...	3,651	0	0	12,182	13	6
9	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	49,488	0	0	1,13,021	4	6½
Total					6,13,376	9	9	5,98,429	1	3

No. IV.

Expenditure in the Kishangarh State during Sambat year 1995.

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	BUDGETTED EXPENDITURE.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Religious and Charitable ...	11,140	7	11½	19,011	15	9
2	Palace	90,751	9	6	92,401	4	9
3	Offices and Courts	1,27,461	8	10½	1,42,900	13	5
4	Karkhanajat	78,797	6	0	1,13,580	12	3
5	Parganas	53,526	13	8	49,560	0	9
6	Vakalats	3,539	6	6	3,499	0	0
7	Public Works	20,854	2	0	38,770	10	11
8	Army	60,813	3	9	63,708	5	0
9	Education	25,155	13	3	27,359	0	2½
10	Hospital	11,905	0	0	19,247	1	9
11	Paltu Pension	5,667	9	9	5,895	15	6
12	Rewards and Gifts	12,000	0	0	23,976	3	6
13	Travelling and Bhata	37,000	0	0	18,603	12	3
14	Mahmandari	7,854	0	0	11,333	4	9
15	Extra-ordinary	80,208	0	0	21,135	11	7½
16	Refunds	1,000	0	0	2,061	14	1
17	Miscellaneous... ..	57,769	1	9	13,567	10	0
Total ...		6,85,444	2	11½	6,66,613	8	6

Comparative statement showing the figures of actual Income and

Serial No.	Heads of Receipt.	ACTUAL INCOME.					
		Past year.			Present year.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Land Revenue	2,89,960	9	5	1,82,527	1	8½
2	Buxi Jagir	44,376	6	6	31,540	12	3
3	Forest	60,351	15	3	47,405	11	6
4	Customs	1,71,548	2	9	1,29,956	8	0
5	Royalty and dividend from the Mills and presses	24,302	11	8	22,869	9	3
6	Judicial	57,359	6	9	43,417	14	3
7	Mahakmajat	14,730	2	4½	15,507	6	3
8	Extra-ordinary	7,211	3	6	12,182	13	6
9	Miscellaneous	52,731	0	5	1,13,021	4	6½
	TOTAL ...	7,22,571	10	7½	5,98,429	1	3

No. V.

Expenditure in the Kishengarh State during the present and past years.

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.					
		Past year.			Present year.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Religious and Charitable ...	14,162	7	3	19,011	15	9
2	Palace	89,752	0	9	92,401	4	9
3	Offices and Courts	1,30,982	12	3	1,42,900	13	5
4	Karkhanajat	60,375	11	7½	1,13,580	12	3
5	Parganas	45,425	2	1	49,560	0	9
6	Vakalats	4,205	4	...	3,499	0	0
7	Public Works	51,397	15	3	38,770	10	11
8	Army	49,192	0	6	63,708	5	0
9	Education	25,417	1	6	27,359	0	2½
10	Hospital	10,978	11	3	19,247	1	9
11	Paltu Pension	4,032	15	9	5,895	15	6
12	Rewards and Gifts	19,516	14	0	23,976	3	6
13	Travelling and Bhatta	20,276	13	6	18,603	12	3
14	Mahmandari	19,781	8	3	11,333	4	9
15	Extra-ordinary	8,337	11	0	21,135	11	7½
16	Refunds	1,083	1	3	2,061	14	1
17	Miscellaneous	9,943	9	9	13,567	10	0
	TOTAL ...	5,64,851	11	11½	6,66,613	8	6

ANNEXURE No. VI.

COURTS OF JUSTICE.

Serial No.	Name of Court.	Powers.	Remarks.
1	Hukumat Kar-keri's Criminal Powers. Civil Powers.	Approximately those of a 3rd Class Magistrate; can impose one month's imprisonment and Rs. 50/- fine. No appeal against fine of Rs. 10/- or 3 days' imprisonment 1st Appeal to the Sessions Court. 2nd Appeal to the Chief Court. Cases upto Rs. 100/- No appeal below Rs. 15/-. 1st appeal to District Court. 2nd appeal to the Chief Court.	
2	Criminal powers of Hukumats Arain, Sarwar and Rupnagar. Civil Powers.	Approximately those of a 2nd class Magistrate; can impose 6 months' imprisonment and Rs. 200/- fine. No appeal against fine of Rs. 10/- or 3 days' imprisonment. 1st appeal to the Sessions Court. 2nd appeal to the Chief Court Cases up to Rs. 500/-. No appeal below Rs. 15/-. 1st appeal to the District Court. 2nd appeal to the Chief Court.	
3	Criminal Court (Faujdari) Kishangarh.	Approximately those of 1st class Magistrate. Sentence of two years and Rs. 1,000/- fine. No appeal against fine of Rs. 10/- or 3 days' imprisonment. 1st Appeal to the Sessions Court. 2nd appeal to the Chief Court.	

ANNEXURE No. VI. (contd.)

COURTS OF JUSTICE.

Serial No.	Name of Court.	Powers.	Remarks.
	Civil Court (Diwani) Kishangarh.	Cases up to Rs. 1,000/-. No appeal below Rs. 15/-. 1st appeal to the District Court. 2nd appeal to the Chief Court.	
4	District and Sessions Court Kishangarh Criminal Powers. Civil Powers	To try all cases cognizable by the Sessions Court. 1st appeal to the Chief Court. 2nd appeal to M. A. Shri Darbar. Cases up to Rs. 1,000/-. No appeal below Rs. 50/-. 1st appeal to the Chief Court. 2nd appeal to M. A. Shri Darbar.	Capital sentence if not appealed against is subject to previous confirmation by M. A. Shri Darbar i.e., Supervisor.
5	Chief Court.	Appeals as described above.	
6	Mahakma Alia Shri Darbar.	Appeals as described above. Revision applications are heard by Supervisor.	

ANNEXURE

*Statement showing the number of crimes committed number of
during the Sambat*

Number.	Description of offence.	No. of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons			
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Murder	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	...	...	...
2	Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	Attempt to murder..	1	1	2	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
4	Dacoity ... ..	...	8	8	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
5	Robbery	4	7	11	2	4	7	...	...	...	...	...
6	Theft	39	240	279	32	191	190	65	45	1	1	...
7	Attempt to commit suicide ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Infanticide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Thagi ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Poisoning	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11	Miscarriage... ..	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
12	Abduction	3	3	6	2	2	10	1	...	...	...	...
13	Grievous hurt	4	7	11	3	2	15	4	4	...	...	...
14	Purchasing of stolen property	2	4	6	1	4	5	1	...	...	...	...
	Carried over ...	56	274	330	44	209	245	74	52	1	1	...

No. VII.

*cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Kishangarh State
year 1995.*

sentenced.			Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.														Cases awaiting trial.	Persons awaiting trial.	Remarks.
Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...		
...	1	1				
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8				
...	3	3				
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3				
18	...	65	76	...	...	26	11	1	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	56	49		
...	1	1				
...				
...				
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4		
...	...	4	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	10		
1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
20	...	74	91	...	...	28	12	2	2	2	5	1	...	2	...	...	77	80		

ANNEXURE

*Statement showing the number of crimes committed number of
during the Sambat*

Number.	Description of offence.	No. of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons			
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Brought forward ...	56	274	330	44	209	245	74	52	1	1	...
15	Counterfeiting coin and offences against coinage	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
16	Rape... ..	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
17	Cow killing... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Un-natural offence...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
19	Suicide ... ..	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Death by accident...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Unlawful confinement	4	2	6	4	1	10	2	2	...	...	...
22	Selling of injurious articles	4	2	6	4	1	7	4	...	...	...	...
23	Attempt to mis-carriage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kidnapping... ..	...	3	3	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...
25	Escape from custody	1	2	3	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...
26	Misappropriation of property	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
27	Attempt at theft ...	1	10	11	1	9	11	5	5	...	...	...
28	Wandering	2	1	3	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
29	Miscellaneous ...	47	77	124	27	53	173	53	26	6	...	...
	Total ...	119	374	493	83	281	456	141	87	7	1	...

No. VII.—(Continued).

cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Kishangarh State year 1995.

sentenced.			Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.														Cases awaiting trial.	Persons awaiting trial.	Remarks.
Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation	Capital punishment.						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
20	...	74	91	...	...	28	12	2	2	2	5	1	...	2	...	...	77	80	
...	2	1				
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...				
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...				
...				
...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
4	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
...				
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	4	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...			
21	...	53	42	...	3	10	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	75	
45	...	140	154	...	3	10	20	10	15	2	5	1	...	2	...	...	129	160		

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the

No.	Name of Court.	NO. OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS			
		Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of the year	Brought to		
					Arrested by police.	Upon Warrants.	On Summons.
1	District and Sessions Court...	9	10	1	16	...	...
2	Criminal Court	410	365	302	258	19	662
3	Hakims Courts	454	364	206	135	...	458
Total ...		873	739	509	409	19	1,120

No. VIII.

various Courts in the Kishanganh State during the Sambat year 1995.

various Courts in										
DEALT WITH.				Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
trial.		Total.								
Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
...	...	29	17	5	1	4	...	...	7	
...	1	1,325	1,242	606	257	140	...	30	209	
...	1	1,012	800	98	333	121	...	46	202	
...	2	2,366	2,059	709	591	265	...	76	418	

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the result of Appeals against decisions passed by the

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS					
		APPLICA- TIONS REJECTED.		SENTENCES.			
				Confirmed.		Modified.	
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
Darbar Office	48	...	...	31	14	31	6
Chief Court	52	...	...	57	29	21	10
District and Sessions Court...	104	4	1	102	40	14	6
Total ...	204	4	1	190	83	66	22

No. IX.

Criminal Courts in the Kishangarh State during the Sambat year 1995.

AND CASES.										
Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further.		Pending.		REMARKS.
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	21	
12	9	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	
60	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	25	
92	48	...	...	...	...	2	2	71	48	

ANNEXURE

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed

Number.	TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	Chief Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	District and Sessions Court ...	8	11	21	6	29	17	18	10	11	7
3	Civil Court ...	112	119	452	307	564	426	445	341	119	85
4	Small Cause Court..	61	85	518	330	579	415	494	363	85	52
5	Courts of Hakims...	265	338	1,005	549	1,270	887	932	647	338	240
	Total ...	446	553	1,996	1,192	2,442	1,745	1,889	1,361	553	384

No. X.

of in the Kishangarh State during the Sambat year 1995.

Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the year.					Remarks.	
Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money trans- actions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted or compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed.	Value.		
..	
29,436/13/-	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	2	5	3	..	..	37,804/6/-	
46,991/7/9	6	..	12	171	99	19	..	..	66	79	14	182	..	29,272/11/-	
4,676/4/9	..	..	..	330.	..	..	..	..	68	80	22	192	..	3,888/2/6	
4,30,68/10/-	1	7	13	426	102	..	..	..	58	292	41	256.	..	42,168/14/-	
1,24,173/3/6	7	7	25	927	201	19	5	1	194	456	80	630	..	1,13,134/1/6	

ANNEXURE

Civil work:—Result of applications for execution of

Number.	TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.		
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
1	Darbar Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	District and Sessions Court ...	32	27	56,499	25	16	16,563	57	43	73,060
3	Civil Court ...	1,142	1,048	1,56,972	679	362	47,672	1,821	1,410	2,04,645
4	Court of Small Causes ...	807	737	11,764	505	338	4,599	1,312	1,075	16,364
5	Buxi Jagir's Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Courts of Hakims...	2,515	2,132	1,45,846	3,028	370	27,283	5,547	2,502	1,73,128
7	Thikanas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,496	3,944	3,71,080	4,237	1,086	96,117	8,737	6,030	4,67,197

No. XI

decrees in the Kishangarh State for the Sambat year 1995.

Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 1 year.	Above 1 year.	
		Rs.			Rs.				
...	
30	18	14,542	27	25	58,519	7	5	13	
773	679	96,228	1,048	731	1,08,416	147	87	497	
575	603	9,365	737	472	6,998	114	49	309	
...	
3,415	2,047	1,38,850	2,132	455	34,278	204	74	177	
...	
4,793	3,347	2,58,985	3,944	1,683	2,08,211	472	215	996	

ANNEXURE

Civil work:—Number and results of Appeals

TRIBUNAL.			Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.	
			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Darbar Office	...	...	176	182	74	19	190	201	8	10	182	191
Chief Court	...	...	13	30	83	83	96	113	66	92	30	21
District and Sessions Court	...	...	10	17	109	141	119	158	102	107	17	51
Total	...	...	199	229	226	243	405	472	176	209	229	263

No. XII.

in Civil Suits in the Sambat year 1995.

Value of appeals filed during.		HOW DISPOSED OF.										REMARKS.
		Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases re- manded for retrial.		Cases com- promised and otherwise disposed of.		
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
2758	4539	10	6	2	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
10445	7639	36	53	21	20	...	18	5	...	4	1	...
10137	8465	36	39	49	49	...	16	15	...	2	3	...
23340	20643	82	98	72	70	...	36	22	...	6	5	...

ANNEXURE

Registration of Documents in the Kishangarh

	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.									
			Mortgage		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscel- laneous.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Civil Court, Kishangarh.	174	137	103	73	52	46	3	2	...	...	16	16
Hukumats	147	134	108	100	23	19	3	4	2	...	10	11
Total ...	321	271	211	173	75	65	6	6	2	...	26	27

No. XIII.

State during the Sambat year 1995.

Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
175	235	78,324	39,145	1	13	15	...	
118	122	33,789	24,285	1	4	...	8	
293	357	1,12,113	63,430	2	7	15	8	

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on

Description.	Last year.		
	No of Deeds.	Value.	Fees realised.
		Rs.	Rs.
Civil Court, Kishangarh	174	97,324	1,325
Hukumats	147	33,790	448
Total ...	321	1,31,114	1,873

No. XIV.

account of Registration during the Sambat year 1995.

Present year.			Remarks.
No. of Deeds.	Value	Fees realised.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
137	39,145	695	
134	24,285	504	
271	63,420	1,199	

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the working of the Police in the

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kishangarh	379	374	482	457	482	457

No. XV.

Kisha garh State during the Sanbat year 1995.

Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convicts.		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
159	140	149	154	33	30.6	33	30.6	

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of

Station.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kishangarh... ..	12,451 1 6	21,579 4 3	3,410 0 9	2,043 9 0

No. XVI.

recoveries in the Kishangarh State during the Sambat year 1995.

Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
Past year.	Present year.	
6	7	8
27.3	9.4	

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail

Station.	No. of prisous.	Number of prisoners			
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	
				Past year.	Present year.
Kishangarh	1	51	102	124	153

No. XVII.

in the Kishangarh State during the Sambat year 1995.

Daily Average.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
Past year.	Present year.			
45.24	47.39	59	Rs 6,432	

ANNEXURE No. XVIII.

Statement showing the Collections of Land Revenue made in the Parganas in the Kishan garh State during the Sambat year 1995.

Name of Pargana.	Land Revenue of Sambat 1995.	Land Revenue of Sambat 1994.
	Rs.	Rs.
Kishangarh	26,806	40,112
Sarwar	51,506	1,03,276
Rupnagar	20,669	29,566
Arain	64,480	96,992
Karkeri	9,418	,9473
Izlaigair	10,248	10,541
(Villages outside the State,		
Total ...	1,82,527	2,89,960

ANNEXURE No. XIX.

Statement showing the Rainfall of Kishangarh proper.

Serial Number	Name of year.	Total.		Remarks.
		Inches.	Cents.	
1	1980	13	17	
2	1981	27	24	
3	1982	23	57	
4	1983	16	74	
5	1984	30	95	
6	1985	13	84	
7	1986	24	92	
8	1987	11	23	
9	1988	27	30	
10	1989	30	64	
11	1990	10	62	
12	1991	15	63	
13	1992	18	81	
14	1993	19	30	
15	1994	7	87	
Total ...		291	83	

Average Rainfall 19 inches 45.5 cents.

ANNEXURE No. XX.

Statement of prices of Staple Food Grains during the Sarnbat year 1995.

Months.		Wheat.		Barley.		Jawar.		Bajra.		Gram.		Makki.	
		Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.
November	1938 ...	12	4	14	8	15	0	12	0	12	0	14	8
December	„ ...	11	12	14	0	13	12	12	12	12	0	14	8
January	1939 ...	11	2	13	12	14	4	12	4	10	14	14	6
February	„ ...	11	6	13	10	14	10	12	2	11	0	14	6
March	„ ...	11	10	14	2	15	2	12	2	11	10	15	2
April	„ ...	12	0	15	6	15	10	12	2	11	4	16	2
May	„ ...	11	2	14	10	14	14	12	2	10	12	15	2
June	„ ...	11	4	13	12	13	4	11	4	10	12	13	8
July	„ ...	11	12	13	14	13	12	11	12	10	14	13	12
August	„ ...	11	6	12	14	11	14	11	2	9	14	11	14
September	„ ...	10	10	12	2	11	2	9	12	9	10	11	2
October	„ ...	10	4	11	12	11	4	10	2	9	10	12	4

ANNEXURE

Agricultural Stock in the Kishangarh

Serial Number.	District.	Horses					
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.
				Males.	Females.		
1.	Kishangarh ...	4,840	13,833	66	4,878	128	110
2.	Sarwar ...	6,324	11,900	247	3,752	110	95
3.	Rupnagar ...	4,090	5,270	45	1,795	30	42
4.	Arain ...	3,391	9,214	97	4,050	100	50
5.	Karkeri ...	489	639	225	292	...	2
	Total ...	19,134	39,965	680	14,767	368	299

No. XXI.

State during the Sambal year 1995.

and Cattle.					Plough.		Carts.		Remarks.
Colts and Fillies.	Camels.	Asses.	Mules.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load-carrying.	
33	112	453	...	21,273	1,526	...	95	785	
25	35	220	...	27,300	1,703	...	312	682	
14	209	390	...	33,044	441	...	121	424	
8	57	222	...	5,232	1,420	...	164	613	
...	113	65	...	6,100	177	...	10	70	
80	526	1,350	...	92,949	5,267	...	702	2,574	

ANNEXURE
Forest Department

Area of Forest during

No.	Hukumat or District.	Halka or Range.	Forest Reserves.
1.	Kishangarh	Kishangarh ...	Malas & village forest ...
2.	Arain	Arain ...	Kasba " " "
3.	Rupnagar	Rupnagar ...	" " " "
4.	Sarwar	Sarwar ...	" " " "
5.	Karkeri	Karkeri ...	" " " "
			Total ...

No. XXII.

Kishangarh State

the Sambat year 1995.

Area.				Added during the year.		Excluded during the year.		Remarks
Sambat year 1994.		Sambat year 1995.						
Sqr. Miles.	Acres.	Sqr. Miles.	Acres.	Sqr. Miles.	Acres.	Sqr. Miles.	Acres.	
29.48	18,867	29.48	18,867	...	...	...	...
13.62	8,720	13.62	8,720	...	...	...	...
2.81	1,800	2.81	1,800	...	...	...	...
8.62	5,520	8.62	5,520	...	...	...	...
10.58	6,775	10.58	6,775	...	...	...	...
65.11	41,682	65.11	41,682	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the Fodder collected and

Fodder.	Previous Balance.			Gathered during the year.			Total.		
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Grass ...	40957	18	13	44510	25	7	85468	4	4
Pala ...	43	...	...	847	33	8	890	33	8
Khakla...	189	19	...	10236	24	3	10426	3	3
Rijka ...	...	...	...	200	...	...	200	...	...
Total ...	41189	37	13	55795	3	2	96985	...	15

No. XXIII.

purchased during the Sambat year 1995.

Issued during the year.			Balance at the end of the year.			Remarks.
Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
51888	26	1	33579	18	3	
673	8	8	217	25	...	
2338	11	7	8087	31	12	
200	...	...	...	...	...
55100	6	...	41884	34	15	

ANNEXURE
Forest Department

Out-turn of Fodder in the Kishangarh

District.	PREVIOUS BALANCE.									
	Grass.			Pala.			Khakla.			Total.
	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds. S. C.
Kishangarh ...	9901	37	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9901 37 0
Sarwar ...	22242	0	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	22242 0 13
Rupnagar ...	7552	19	11	43	0	0	39	19	0	7634 38 11
Arain ...	1161	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1161 1 5
Karkeri ...	100	0	0	...	...	...	150	0	0	250 0 0
Total ...	40257	18	13	43	0	0	189	19	0	41189 37 13

No. XXIV.

Kishangarh State.

State during the Sambat year 1995.

District.	GATHERED DURING THE YEAR.											
	Grass.			Pala.			Khakla.			Rijka.		
	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.
Kishangarh ...	26289	3	0	540	20	0	8461	7	0	200	0	0
Sarwar ...	12181	14	12	51	0	0	376	35	0	...	...	...
Rupnagar ...	753	24	0	226	13	8	1338	22	3	...	...	...
Arain ...	2887	23	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karkeri ...	2399	0	4	30	0	0	60	0	0	...	...	...
Total ...	44510	25	7	847	33	8	10236	24	3	200	0	0

ANNEXURE

Forest Department

Out turn of Fodder in the Kishangarh

District.	ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.														
	Grass.			Pala.			Khakla.			Rijka.			Total.		
	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.
Kishangarh ...	16004	5	12	333	25	0	1499	30	12	200	0	0	18037	21	8
Sarwar ...	23360	11	5	51	0	0	3	20	0	...	...	...	23414	31	5
Rupnagar ...	6322	3	8	258	23	8	625	0	11	...	...	...	7205	27	11
Arain ...	3725	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3725	5	4
Karkeri ...	2477	0	4	30	0	0	210	0	0	...	...	...	2717	0	4
Total ...	51888	26	1	673	8	8	2338	11	7	200	0	0	55100	6	0

No. XXIV.—(Contd.)

Kishangarh State.

State during the Sambat year 1995.

District.		BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.														
		Grass.			Pala.			Khakla.			Rijka.			Total.		
		Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.
Kishangarh	...	20186	34	4	206	35	0	6961	16	4	...	...	...	27355	5	8
Sarwar	...	11063	4	4	...	...	...	373	15	0	...	...	...	11436	19	4
Rupnagar	...	1984	0	3	10	30	0	753	0	8	...	...	...	2747	30	11
Arain	...	323	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323	19	8
Karkeri	...	22	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	0
Total	...	33579	18	3	217	25	0	8087	31	12	...	...	...	41884	34	15

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the Excise shops and Excise Revenue

NAME OF STATE.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Charas, Ganja and Bhang.	
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.
Kishangarh ...	91	Rs. 32,377	52	Rs. 30,196	36	Rs. 3,613

No. XXV.

of the Kishangarh State during the Sambat year 1995.

Tari.		Other intoxicating things.		Total.		Remarks.
No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue	
...	179	Rs. 66,186	

ANNEXURE

Statement of classification of patients treated in the

Patients.			CLASS.											
			Hindus.				Mohammedans.				Others.			
			Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Indoor	...	...	80	23	3	...	32	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outdoor	...	...	6356	2253	2328	1507	2141	783	921	611	20	4	...	1
Total	...	...	6436	2276	2331	1507	2173	800	921	611	20	4	...	1

No. XXVI.

General Hospital, Kishangarh for the Sambat year 1995.

SEX.				Mode of relief.		Daily average No.	Remarks.
Men.	Women.	Children.		Personally.	By friend.		
		Male.	Fe-male.				
112	40	3	...	155	...	04	
8517	3040	3249	2119	15456	1469	15484	
8629	3080	3252	2119	15611	1469	15488	

ANNEXURE No. XXVII.

Statement of diseases of Outdoor and Indoor Patients treated in the General Hospital, Kishangarh during the Sambat year 1995.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ANNEXURE No. XXVII —(Contd.)

Statement of diseases of Outdoor and Indoor Patients treated in the General Hospital, Kishangarh during the Sambat year 1995.

No.	Names of diseases.	Out-door.	INDOOR.								Remaining.	Total of Outdoor and Indoor patients.	Remarks.
			Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.				
40	Ascites	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
41	Rickets	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
42	Scurvy	5	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	
43	Other diseases due to deficiency or to disorder of nutrition & metabolism.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
44	Other diseases of Generative system excluding tumours	73	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	74	
45	Diseases of bones joints muscles & fasciæ	784	...	10	10	6	2	...	...	2	...	794	
46	Other diseases of Areolar Tissue ...	920	...	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	924	
47	Ulcerative Inflammation	1740	...	9	9	6	...	1	2	...	...	1749	
48	Other diseases of skin and nails excluding tumours...	1367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1367	
49	Nephritis	4	...	2	2	1	..	4	0	...	...	6	
50	Stones in bladder...	7	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	9	
51	Other diseases of urinary organs excluding tumours...	93	...	6	6	2	2	2	...	...	...	99	
52	Injuries, General and Local... ..	658	...	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	669	
53	Opium poisoning...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
54	Other poisoning ...	142	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	144	
55	Labour normal ...	10	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	

ANNEXURE No. XXVII.—(Contd.)

Statement of diseases of Outdoor and Indoor Patients treated in the General Hospital, Kishangarh during the Sambat year 1995.

No.	Names of diseases.	Out-door.	INDOOR.							Remaining.	Total of Outdoor and Indoor patients.	Remarks.
			Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.			
56	Diseases of Respiratory system other than T. B. or pneumonia ...	847	...	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	852	
57	Diseases of teeth and gums excluding tumours ...	789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	789	
58	Diseases of stomach excluding tumours.	89	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	91	
59	Diseases of Intestines excluding diarrhoea dysentery, & tumours ...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	
60	Liver Abscess ...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
61	Other diseases of the liver and Appendicitis ...	83	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	84	
62	Diseases of Digestive system, excluding Diarrhoea dysentery and tumours ...	1509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1510	
63	Opium habit ...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	
64	Drowning ...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...		16925	3	152	155	93	16	33	6	7	17080	

ANNEXURE

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the

Number.	State.	No. of patients treated.				Result of	
		Out-door.			In-door.	Discharged cured or relieved.	Absented.
		New.	Old.	Total.			
1	Kishangarh ...	16,925	39,989	56,519	155	109	33
2	Jail (Kishangarh)	703	1,418	2,121	...	...	...
3	Somyag Mills (Kishangarh) ...	2,655	2,110	4,765	...	...	...
4	Sarwar ...	5,097	5,950	11,047	14	13	1
5	Rupnagar ...	1,718	2,560	4,278	...	...	...
6	Arain ...	3,822	2,907	6,729	...	...	...
	Total ...	30,920	52,934	85,459	169	122	34

No. XXVIII.

Kishangarh State during the year 1995.

In-door patients.		Expenditure.			Daily Average.		Remarks.
Died.	Remaining under treatment.				In-door	Out-door	
		Rs.	A.	P.			
6	7	8,898	3	0	·04	154·85	
...	...	48	0	0	...	5·81	
...	...		...		...	13·05	
...	...		...		·16	30·26	
...	...		...		...	11·72	
...	...		...		...	18·43	
6	7	8,946	3	0	·20	234·11	

ANNEXURE

Expenditure incurred on Public Works

Description.	State Funds.								
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
Military Buildings...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Buildings ...	5,305	1	6	1,795	5	9	8,038	9	9
Communication ...	...	...	...	30	10	0	30	10	0
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	3,315	11	6	3,315	11	0
Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment ...	...	...	...	3,072	7	3	3,072	7	3
Total ...	5,305	1	6	8,214	2	6	14,457	6	0

No. XXIX.

during the Sambat year 1995.

[illegible]

Vital Statistics of the Kishangarh

State.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.		
Kishangarh	85,744	1,285	1,535	250	...	1,152	1,000	...	152

No. XXX.

State for the Sambat year 1995

Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
Births.		Deaths.		
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
14·9	17·9	13·4	11·6	

ANNEXURE

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities of the

Names.	Opening balance at the commence- ment of the year.	Receipts during the year.								
		Past.			Present.					
		Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
Kishangarh	309	9	9	5,057	10	9	3,401	7	0	
Madanganj (Kishangarh).	60	7	9	1,036	9	6	1,009	4	0	
Sarwar	4,474	6	0	106	4	6	131	11	3	
Total ...	4,844	7	6	6,200	8	9	4,542	6	3	

No. XXXI.

Kishangarh State during the Sambat year 1995.

Total in Current year.			Expenditure during the year.						Balance at the end of the year.			Remarks.
			Past.			Present.						
Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	
3,711	0	9	3,077	6	3	3,158	8	3	494	11	6	
1,069	11	9	1,038	2	0	859	4	0	150	0	0	
4,606	1	3	200	6	0	198	12	0	4,407	5	3	
9,386	13	9	4,315	14	3	4,216	8	3	4,752	0	9	

ANNEXURE

Particulars regarding the Schools maintained by the

No.	Descriptions.	No. of Schools.		No. of pupils on the roll.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	English Schools for boys :—				
	(1) High School	1	1	185	204
2	Vernacular Schools for boys :—				
	(i) Secondary Schools	5	5	588	612
	(ii) Upper Primary Schools ...	4	5	160	210
	(iii) Primary Schools	16	15	357	320
3	Girl's Schools :—				
	(i) Primary Schools	1	1	60	27
	(ii) Upper Primary Schools ...	1	1	29	63
4	Aided School	1	1	23	28
	Total ...	29	29	1402	1464

No. XXXII..

Kishangarh State for the Sambat year 1995.

Average Daily attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		
		Rs. as. p.	
166	188	8,452 4 3	
465	501.65	6,081 15 9	
120	166	1,532 1 0	
274	246	2,137 9 0	
35	21	250 4 9	
22	42.17	538 15 6	
19	19	79 13 9	
1,101	1,183.82	19,073 0 0	

Balance Sheet of Co-operative Loan Fund

No.	Receipt.						
		Rs.	as.	ps.	Rs.	as.	ps.
1	Loan drawn from the State ...	...	...	...	21,800	0	0
	(1) Loan drawn from the State for Employees' Fund for the Sambat year 1995 ...	8,750	0	0			
	(2) Loan drawn from the State for Jagirdars' Fund for the Sambat year 1995 ...	13,050	0	0			
	Total ...	21,800	0	0			
2	Sum derived as contribution of the members of the Fund ...	...	...	...	1,324	11	9
	(1) Amount to be refunded to the members willing to relinquish membership from Employees' Fund ...	1,035	3	3			
	(2) Amount to be refunded to the members willing to relinquish membership from Jagirdars' Fund ...	289	8	6			
	Total ...	1,324	11	9			
3	Amount received by mistake ...	...	...	...	10	12	6
4	Interest ...	...	...	...	1,400	1	9
	(1) A sum accumulated as interest from the Employees' Fund in the Sambat year 1995 ...	726	10	3			
	(2) A sum accumulated as interest from the Jagirdars' Fund in the Sambat year 1995 ...	673	7	6			
	Total ...	1,400	1	9			
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	24,535	10	0
5	Net Income of Interest ...	...	...	...	859	10	9

No. XXXIII.

Kishangarh State for Sambat year 1995.

No.	Expenditure.	Rs.			Rs.		
		Rs.	as.	ps.	Rs.	as.	ps.
1	Loan advanced to the Members of the Fund in the Sambat year 1995.	...	...	...	17,251	10	6
	(1) Loan advanced to the Members of the Employees' Fund in the Sambat year 1995...	4,756	10	6			
	(2) Loan advanced to the Members of the Jagirdars' Fund in the Sambat year 1995...	12,495	0	0			
	Total ...	17,251	10	6			
2	A sum deposited in the Somyag Mills on interest ...	...	...	...	3,700	0	0
3	Interest money deposited in State treasury ...	...	...	...	540	7	0
	(1) Interest received on account of Employees' Fund in the Sambat year 1995 ...	181	8	6			
	(2) Interest received on account of Jagirdars' Fund ...	358	14	6			
	Total ...	540	7	0			
4	Miscellaneous expenditure of the Fund in the Sambat year 1995 ...	...	...	...	26	15	6
5	Balance in hand at the end of the year ...	...	...	...	3,016	9	0
	(1) Balance of the Employees' Fund.	2,157	10	6			
	(2) Balance of the Jagirdars' Fund.	858	14	6			
	Total ...	3,016	9	0			
	Total ...	...	...	...	24,535	10	0
6	Miscellaneous expenditure of the Fund	26	15	6
7	Pay of the Secretary	171	0	0
	Grand Total	24,733	9	6
	Net profit	859	10	9

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